

GEI Consultants, Inc.

INSTRUMENTATION APPENDIX TO
PERIODIC INSPECTION REPORT NO. 5
WESTVILLE LAKE DAM
SOUTHBRIDGE/STURBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

Submitted to

Department of the Army
New England Division
Corps of Engineers

INSTRUMENTATION APPENDIX TO
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Project 95272

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides a summary and evaluation of geotechnical instrumentation of the Westville Lake Dam in Southbridge and Sturbridge, Massachusetts. The Westville Lake Dam is a rolled-earthfill dam with a chute spillway at the north abutment, which was constructed for flood-control purposes.

Plate 1 shows the location of Westville Dam on the U.S. Geologic Survey topographic quadrangle map for Southbridge, Massachusetts, dated 1982. Plate 2 shows a plan of the dam and abutments. Plates 14 through 26 are copies of selected record drawings.

Geotechnical instrumentation at the dam consists of 6 crest monuments and 14 piezometers. Plate 3 shows the locations of the geotechnical instrumentation.

Crest Monuments - Six crest monuments (Mons. 1 through 6), two base-line, vertical control monuments (BL-2 and BL-3) and two horizontal control monuments (A and B) were installed in 1985.

The New England Division, Corps of Engineers surveyors surveyed the crest monuments in September 1988 and in July 1995. Table 1 gives the survey data and the movements computed based on differences in the survey data. Computed horizontal and vertical movements were small with a maximum horizontal movement of 0.0202 foot at Mon. 5 and a maximum vertical movement of 0.01 foot downward at Mons. 1 and 2. This range of movements is within limits of the accuracy of the survey so it is possible that no movement has occurred. Plate 10 shows 1995 baseline distances between the monuments. Plate 11 shows the computed horizontal movements of the monuments between September 1988 and July 1995. The measured movements to date are not significant.

Piezometers - The Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, installed 14 piezometers (PZ-1 through 14) on the downstream slope of Westville Dam during 1985 and 1986. Table 2 gives the stations, offsets, boring numbers, and elevations of key piezometer features. Plates 4 and 5 show the engineering logs of the piezometers. Plates 6, 7, 8, and 9 show cross sections and profiles of the embankment with piezometer locations. Appendices A and B contain the boring logs for the piezometer borings and the piezometer falling head test data, respectively.

Corps of Engineers project personnel measured piezometer pore water elevations according to the reading schedule provided in Appendix C since August 1990. Table 3 lists measured pore water elevations in the piezometers from August 1990 to August 1995. These data are plotted as time histories in Appendix D for the piezometer groups along Profile A-A at 45 feet downstream from the dam centerline (PZ-7, 8, 9, and 10), Profile B-B at 175 feet

downstream from the dam centerline (PZ-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6), Section C-C at Station 5+15 (PZ-7, 8, 11, 12, and 4), and Section D-D at Station 6+00 (PZ-9, 10, 13, 14, and 3). Appendix E contains plots of piezometer time history data during the April 1993 high pool event for these same piezometer groups.

An average piezometer pore water elevation was calculated for each piezometer based on the monthly data excluding the daily data collected during high pool periods. Table 4 lists the selected piezometer data used to calculate average piezometer levels along with the calculated averages. Plate 12 shows plots of piezometer pore water elevation contours for the April 1993 high pool across the downstream area of the dam.

Pore water elevations at the piezometers were predicted with a pool level at the spillway crest, El. 572 feet, NGVD. Appendix F contains plots for each piezometer of the pore water elevations versus pool elevation. Table 5 lists these predicted pore water elevations.

Plates 13, 14, 15, and 16 show calculated average piezometer levels, maximum levels for the April 1993 high pool event, and the predicted maximum levels with the pool at the spillway crest on the various profiles and cross sections.

Conclusions and Recommendations - Based on past performance of the dam and on the performance of the instrumentation to date, the Westville Dam appears to be suitably instrumented. Existing instrumentation appear to indicate that the dam embankment is functioning adequately relative to seepage and settlement.

The crest monuments provide a suitable index for measurement and evaluation of ongoing movements. The measured movements to date are small (0.02 foot horizontal, 0.01 foot vertical) and are considered negligible. Small movements are expected to continue, most likely due to weathering, degradation, and consolidation of the downstream rock fill.

The crest monuments should be surveyed before each periodic inspection so that the inspection team can be given movement data for evaluation.

The 14 piezometers provide data to aid in evaluating seepage patterns throughout the dam. The piezometer data indicate that the combination of embankment impervious fill core, foundation grout curtain, and embankment pervious fill drain provide a relatively effective cutoff of upstream seepage pressures and drainage of downstream seepage pressures. Past observations of seepage in 1984 (Refs. 3 and 7) are probably from seepage flow down from the abutments and downstream valley sides.

Data from piezometer pairs PZ-7 and 8, PZ-11 and 12, and PZ-13 and 14 showed upward gradients. The upward gradients may indicate an effective impervious core but less effective bedrock grout curtain or they may indicate a shorter or more transmissive seepage path from

the upper piezometers to the pervious fill drain. Data from piezometer pair PZ-9 and 10 indicate higher pore water elevations in the upper PZ-9 piezometer. Apparently pore water elevations over the 23-foot-long soil and fractured bedrock zone monitored by PZ-9 are higher than in the 6.4-foot-long pervious zone set in more competent rock monitored by PZ-10.

Piezometers and pore pressure data are not available for the upstream part of the embankment and for cross sections other than at Stations 5+15 and 6+00. However, additional instrumentation does not appear necessary at this time.

Predicted piezometer pore water elevations for maximum pool should be compared with assumed phreatic surfaces used for stability evaluations of the embankment.

PREFACE

Purpose and Scope

This report provides a summary and evaluation of geotechnical instrumentation of the Westville Lake Dam in Southbridge and Sturbridge, Massachusetts.

GEI performed the following work:

- a) Reviewed Periodic Inspection Reports 1 through 5 and data provided by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) on September 7, 1995. (Tasks 1 and 2)
- b) Prepared an instrumentation general plan in an AutoCAD drawing file. (Task 3)
- c) Prepared drafted engineering logs and piezometer logs, profiles, and cross sections in AutoCAD drawing file. (Task 4 and 5)
- d) Prepared Lotus 1-2-3 plots of piezometer data. (Task 6)
- e) Prepared a phreatic surface elevation plan in an AutoCAD drawing file. (Task 7)
- f) Prepared survey data and horizontal and vertical movement plates in AutoCAD drawing files. (Task 8)
- g) Prepared this report summarizing Tasks 1-8. (Task 9)

Project Personnel

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Elevation Datum

All elevations in this report are referenced to National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD).

Limitations

Our professional services for this project have been performed in accordance with generally accepted engineering practices. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

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1. PROJECT PERFORMANCE

Based on past performance of the dam and on the performance of the instrumentation to date, the performance of the Westville Lake Dam is rated as good. The dam is suitably instrumented. The existing instrumentation indicate that the dam embankment is functioning suitably relative to seepage and crest movements. The crest monument data indicate little or no settlement (0.12 inch maximum) from September 1988 to July 1995. A maximum horizontal movement in the downstream direction of 0.24 inch was calculated for the same time period. No movement data were available for Mon. 4 because the monument was damaged and replaced between the 1988 and 1995 surveys. A total of 14 piezometers had been installed in 1985 and 1986 to monitor pore water pressures and seepage patterns in the dam embankment, foundation, and through the right abutment. The piezometers appear to be in good working condition.

2. GENERAL DAM INFORMATION

2.1 Dam and Appurtenant Structures Description

The following descriptions of Westville Dam are taken from the Periodic Inspection Report No. 1 (April 1976, Ref. 1):

Westville Lake is one of a system of six dams and lakes that have been constructed in the Thames River Basin for flood control purposes. The Westville Lake is regulated in series with East Brimfield Lake whenever necessary to maintain downstream flows within safe channel capacities. The critical damage point is in the Town of Southbridge immediately downstream, but the lake is also regulated for the Town of Putnam, Connecticut and for all downstream communities in the Quinebaug River.

...Westville Lake is located in south-central Massachusetts on the Quinebaug River 1.3 miles west of the center of the Town of Southbridge. The lake occupies portions of both Southbridge and Sturbridge, Massachusetts. Construction of the project started in 1960 and it became operational in 1962.

...Westville Dam is a rolled-earth fill dam with rock fill as slope protection; a downstream rock fill toe, a chute spillway founded on bedrock in the left (north abutment) and an outlet works incorporated in the spillway weir. A control house between the embankment and the weir houses operating equipment and provides entry to the spillway gallery. Access to the control house is by means of an access bridge supported by a non-overflow section between the control house and the embankment. ...The permanent pool is set at elevation 525.0. Principal recreation activities at the site are picnicking, boating and swimming.

Plate 1 shows the location of Westville Dam on the local U.S. Geologic Survey topographic quadrangle map. Plate 2 shows a simplified plan of the dam and abutments. Plates 17 through 26 are copies of record drawings - Plate 17 (Plan of Foundation Explorations), Plate 18 (Log Profile 1-1 and Geologic Sections 2-2, 3-3, and 4-4), Plate 19 (Geologic Sections 5-5 and 6-6), Plate 20 (Record of Foundation Explorations No. 1), Plate 21 (Record of Foundation Explorations No. 2), Plate 22 (Record of Foundation Explorations No. 3), Plate 23 (General Plan), Plate 24 (Embankment Profile and Sections No. 1), Plate 25

(Embankment Profile and Sections No. 2), and Plate 26 (Spillway and Outlet Works Channel Sections).

The following data (Ref. 1) summarize the important features of the dam:

Summary of Pertinent Data, Westville Dam

Location: Quinebaug River, Southbridge and Sturbridge, Massachusetts

Drainage Area: 99.5 square miles

Dam

Type	Rolled earth and rock fill
Length	560 feet
Maximum height above streambed	78 feet
Top elevation	587 feet
Top width	25 feet
Embankment slopes	
Upstream	2.5H:1V
Downstream	2.5H:1V

Outlet Works

Type ...	Upstream intake weir and outlet conduits in rock, located below spillway
Service gates	Three electric slide gates
Sill elevation	515 feet
Maximum discharge capacity	3,750 cfs
Tunnel size	Three tunnels, each 4.0 feet wide x 6.0 feet high
There are no emergency gates. Stop-log slots are provided up-stream of service gates.	

A "U" (in plan) shaped concrete weir upstream of the center gate contains five 4 feet wide x 6 feet high stop-log openings to control a pool varying from elevation 524.0 to elevation 527.0.

Spillway

Type	Uncontrolled, concrete ogee weir and unlined channel in rock
Crest elevation	572 feet
Crest length	200 feet

Reservoir Data

	Elevation (feet)	Area (Acres)	Cumulative Capacity (Acre feet)	Cumulative Equivalent Run-off (inches)
Conduit Invert	515.0	-	-	-
Permanent Pool	525.0	23	100	-
Flood Control Storage	525.0-572.0	1,220	11,000	6.4
Spillway Crest	572.0	1,220	11,100	-
Maximum Surcharge	582.1	1,650	24,300	14.2

2.2 Geology and Foundations

The following descriptions of site geology at Westville Dam are taken from the Periodic Inspection Report No. 1 (April 1976, Ref. 1):

General. The Westville Lake Project area lies in the northward continuation of the eastern upland area of Connecticut, which is a portion of the New England upland physiographic province. The Quinebaug River at the dam site flows easterly in a narrow partly filled pre-glacial valley. Relief of the area presents a strong north-northeast - south-southwest orientation reflecting a structural control modified by glacial erosion and deposition. The bedrock of the immediate area consists of folded metamorphic rocks with extensive granitic intrusions. The overburden consists predominantly of clayey glacial till in the uplands with minor deposits of outwash and ice contact sands and gravels in lower areas.

Dam. Overburden consisting of thick uniform clayey till forms the steep south (right) abutment and a portion of the valley bottom adjacent to the south (right) bank of the river. The central and northern (left) portions of the river bottom are underlain by a thin blanket up to ten feet thick of alluvial sands and gravels over glacial till. The till layer is also thin, in the order of 2 to 5 feet thick, and directly overlies bedrock. A cut-off wall was constructed to bedrock in this area from Station 5+25 and extending up the north (left) abutment to the south (right) training wall of the emergency spillway. Bedrock is exposed at the ground surface adjacent to the river on the north (left) abutment, but is buried

further up the abutment to depths of up to 25 feet with deposits of poorly sorted till which had been locally reworked to varying degrees of permeability. Bedrock was exposed prior to construction on the north (left) abutment between the river and the abandoned railroad cut approximately 150 feet from the river's edge. The rock is weathered and fractured to varying degrees throughout the area, and was highly weathered and fractured between the abandoned railroad cut and the river. Structure locations were avoided in this area insofar as was possible. High water losses during drilling and pressure testing indicated the need for a grout curtain beneath the structures. This grout curtain was constructed from the southern (right) end of the cutoff wall at 5+25 to the north (left) wall of the spillway weir at approximately Station 11+00. A predominance of steeply dipping, open joints combined with frequent bedding joints occurs in the upper rock zones.

Spillway and Outlet Works. The foundations of the control house, outlet structure and spillway weir were all carried to sound rock. The major portions of the intake and outlet channels from approximately Station 6+00 to Station 14+00 are predominately in rock cut, with slopes of about 4 on 1 [1H:4V]. The lower portion of the spillway discharge channel is also in rock. Line drilling on vertical slopes was performed here as this section will be subject to strong turbulent flow during spillway discharge. The spillway approach channel is cut in glacial till.

2.3 Significant Pools

Three significant storm events have occurred during April 1993, April 1987, and June 1984. Each event is described below.

2.3.1 April 1993 High Pool

During the last two weeks in March 1993, rainstorms combined with snowmelt generated high pool elevations at Westville Lake Dam. The pool peaked at elevation 558.9 feet (NGVD) (a 43.9-foot pool stage) on April 2. No problems or abnormalities were reported from the Project Manager.

2.3.2 April 1987 Flood

During April 1987, the embankment was subjected to its second highest impoundment to date with a maximum water surface elevation of 564.2 feet (NGVD), 49.2-foot stage, 48% full. The highest impoundment occurred in June 1984 with a maximum water surface elevation of 565.5 feet (NGVD), 50.5-foot stage, 56% full.

An emergency inspection team from Geotechnical Engineering Branch observed conditions during the April 1987 flood. The embankment was seen to be performing satisfactorily under the high pool condition. Seepage was observed flowing in an area of the old river channel located approximately 100 feet from the downstream toe. The flow was clear and runoff from the right abutment seemed to be contributing to the flow. There was no evidence of boils.

2.3.3 June 1984 Flood

During June 1984, the embankment was subjected to its highest impoundment to date with a maximum water surface elevation of 565.5 feet (NGVD), 50.5-foot stage, 56% full.

Two seepage areas were observed at the downstream toe. Seepage area 1 was located approximately 75 feet downstream from the toe at about Station 6+00. Active sand boils were observed. Seepage area 2 was located approximately 100 feet downstream from the toe between Stations 6+50 and 8+50. Water flow was observed from three to four locations at 1/3 to 1 gallon per minute. In addition, five depressions from 1.5 to 4 feet in diameter and 0.5 to 1 foot deep were observed in the rock waste area located about 20 feet downstream of the toe at approximately Station 6+00. Recommendations included continued visual observations and installation of nine piezometers to determine the source of seepage.

3. INSTRUMENTATION

3.1 Crest Monuments

Six crest monuments (Mon. 1 through 6), two base-line, vertical control monuments (BL-2 and BL-3), and two horizontal control monuments (A and B) were installed in 1985. The crest monuments consist of 4-inch-diameter, concrete-filled steel pipes. The tip of the steel pipes are 10 feet below the ground surface. A brass disk is set in the top of each monument at the ground surface, and concrete is placed around the upper section of the pipe. The current standards and procedures employed by Corps of Engineers surveyors for crest monument surveys at Westville Lake Dam are provided in Appendix G. Plate 3 shows the locations of the monuments. Table 1 gives the survey data for the monuments from September 1988 and July 1995.

3.2 Piezometers

A total of fourteen piezometers, six single piezometers, and four double piezometers (PZ-1 through 14) were installed on the downstream slope and along the downstream toe of Westville Dam during 1985 and 1986 in borings FD-85-1 through 4 and FD-86-6 through FD-86-11. Plate 3 shows the locations of the piezometers. Table 2 gives the stations, offsets, boring number, and elevations of key piezometer features.

The piezometers are Casagrande-type piezometers constructed with sand filters and 2-foot-slotted lengths of PVC pipe sealed at selected elevations over filtered lengths ranging from 3.8 to 34.0 feet. Depths of piezometer sand filters range from 10.2 feet to 92.0 feet below ground surface. Piezometer risers are 1-inch-outer-diameter by 3/4-inch-inner-diameter PVC pipes. Piezometer seals are either concrete (PZ-1 through 4) or bentonite (PZ-5 through 14).

Plates 4 and 5 show the engineering logs of the piezometers. Plates 6, 7, 8, and 9 show cross sections and profiles of the embankment with piezometer locations. Appendices A and B contain the boring logs for the piezometer borings and the piezometer falling head test data, respectively.

4. DATA COLLECTION, INTERPRETATION AND EVALUATION

4.1 Crest Monuments

The New England Division, Corps of Engineers surveyors surveyed the crest monuments in September 1988 and in July 1995. Crest Mon. 4 was damaged and replaced between the 1988 and 1995 surveys. Table 1 gives the survey data and the movements computed based on differences in the survey data. Computed horizontal and vertical movements were small with a maximum horizontal movement of 0.0202 foot at Mon. 5 and a maximum vertical movement of 0.01 foot downward at Mons. 1 and 2. Plate 10 shows 1995 baseline distances between the monuments. Plate 11 shows the computed horizontal movements of the monuments between September 1988 and July 1995.

4.1.1 Interpretation and Evaluation

The surveys indicate the total settlement of all monuments from 1988 to 1995 is limited to 0.01 foot (0.12 inch). This range of movement is within the limits of the accuracy of the survey so it is possible that no settlement has occurred. However, minor settlement of the embankment or settlement of the monuments within the embankment could have occurred. This small amount of recorded settlement is considered negligible.

The two horizontal movement surveys, performed using a combination of trilateration and angles, show the range of movement of monuments between 1988 and 1995 ranged from 0.0019 to .0202 foot (0.0228 to 0.2424 inch). The net horizontal movement of the monuments is in the downstream direction. Additionally, there was no physical evidence of movement at any monument, such as slumps, scarps, cracks, or depressions that would indicate any movement is taking place in the embankment. The overall downstream direction of movement of the monuments indicates the embankment may be experiencing some very minor deformations. Based on the data that has been acquired to date, it is concluded that there has been insignificant horizontal movement within the embankment.

4.2 Piezometers

4.2.1 Data Collection

The project personnel measured piezometer pore water elevations on a monthly basis since August 1990. Daily measurements of piezometers have been made during periods of high pool levels when the pool level was greater than El. 535.0. Appendix

C contains the "Reading Schedule for Piezometers" that provides instructions for piezometer data collection.

Table 3 lists measured pore water elevations in the piezometers from August 1990 to August 1995. These data are plotted as time histories in Appendix D for the piezometer groups along Profile A-A (PZ-7, 8, 9, and 10), Profile B-B (PZ-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6), Section C-C at Station 5+15 (PZ-7, 8, 11, 12, and 4), and Section D-D at Station 6+00 (PZ-9, 10, 13, 14, and 3). Appendix E contains plots of piezometer time history data during the April 1993 high pool event for these same piezometer groups.

4.2.2 Interpretation and Evaluation

The piezometer data provide a means to determine phreatic surfaces across the dam embankment for historic pool levels and to predict phreatic surfaces for maximum pool levels.

An average piezometer pore water elevation was calculated for each piezometer based on the monthly data excluding the daily data collected during high pool periods. Table 4 lists the selected piezometer data used to calculate average piezometer levels along with the calculated averages. Plates 13, 14, 15, and 16 show these average piezometer pore water elevations on the profiles and cross sections.

For the April 1993 high pool, the maximum piezometer pore water elevations measured at each piezometer during the April 1993 high pool are shown in Plates 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16. Plate 12 shows plots of piezometer pore water elevation contours for the April 1993 high pool across the downstream area of the dam. No piezometer pore water elevation measurements were made during the previous higher impoundments during June 1984 and April 1987 since establishment of the piezometer reading schedule did not begin until 1990.

The responses of pore water elevations were estimated at the piezometers to a pool level at elevation 572.0, the crest level of the emergency spillway. Appendix F contains plots for each piezometer of the pore water elevations versus pool elevation. These plots were used to extrapolate a predicted pore water elevation at each piezometer for a pool elevation of 572. Table 5 lists these predicted pore water elevations. Plates 13, 14, 15, and 16 also show these predicted maximum piezometer pore water elevations on the profiles and sections.

The predicted piezometer pore water levels are typically higher than, but consistent with past measurements. In general, pore pressures at the piezometers indicate that the steepest downstream pressure gradients (see Plate 12) occur from the abutment and

downstream valley sides to the river channel. The downstream gradients perpendicular to the dam axis (see Plates 8 and 9) at the Station 5+15 and 6+00 sections are relatively flat, indicating that the embankment provides a relatively effective cutoff of upstream seepage pressures and adequate drainage for downstream seepage.

4.2.3 Individual Piezometer Evaluation

4.2.3.1 Piezometer PZ-1

PZ-1 is located 150 feet downstream of the dam centerline at Station 8+05, about 25 feet downstream of the toe of the dam. The tip is located at El. 532.5 feet (NGVD), in bedrock. The tip is surrounded by filter sand that extends from El. 531.1 to El. 538.6 feet (NGVD). Immediately overlying the filter sand is a 3-foot-thick concrete seal that extends to the ground surface. The pervious zone of PZ-1 extends through bedrock with a rock core recovery 70 to 75 percent.

A history of the piezometer's response to pool fluctuations for all available data collected to date is presented on plots located in Appendices D, E, and F. Based on these plots and the piezometer data in Table 3, PZ-1 is typically dry during normal pools but appears to react within one day to a rising or falling pool level above El. 545 feet (NGVD). Below a pool level of El. 545 (NGVD), the piezometer data (See Appendix F) show no strong correlation with pool level. Discharge through the adjacent spillway channel or perched water levels due to heavy rainfall may be the major factors influencing PZ-1 levels. The maximum water level recorded for PZ-1 during the April 1993 event was El. 540.0 feet (NGVD), which occurred on the same day as the highest pool level for the April 1993 event. The extrapolated piezometer level in Appendix F for a pool level at the spillway crest, El. 572 feet (NGVD), is El. 541.6 feet (NGVD), ground surface level.

4.2.3.2 Piezometer PZ-2

PZ-2 is located 185 feet downstream of the dam centerline at Station 7+10. PZ-2 is located downstream of the toe of the dam. The tip is located at El. 530.7 feet (NGVD), in bedrock. The tip is surrounded by filter sand that extends from El. 530.6 to El. 537.8 feet (NGVD). Immediately overlying the filter sand is a 3-foot-thick concrete seal that extends to the ground surface. The pervious zone of PZ-2 extends through bedrock with a rock core recovery 43 to 88 percent.

A history of the piezometer's response to pool fluctuations for all available data collected to date is presented on plots located in Appendices D, E, and F. Based on these plots and the piezometer data in Table 3, PZ-2 is typically dry during normal pools. The maximum water level recorded for PZ-2 during the April 1993 event was El. 537.2 feet (NGVD) four days before the maximum pool level. The data collected to date, shown on the plot in Appendix F, displayed no correlation with pool levels. PZ-2 levels probably indicate perched water levels from heavy rainfall. Therefore, the median piezometer level, El. 535.8 feet (NGVD), was used as the predicted level when the pool reaches the spillway crest, El. 572 feet (NGVD).

4.2.3.3 Piezometer PZ-3

PZ-3 is located 220 feet downstream of the dam centerline at Station 6+00, slightly upstream from the toe of the dam. The tip is located at El. 498.0 feet (NGVD). The top of bedrock is located at El. 498.8 feet (NGVD). The tip is surrounded by filter sand that extends from El. 494.8 to El. 514.8 feet (NGVD). Immediately overlying the filter sand is a 3-foot-thick concrete seal that extends to the ground surface. The pervious zone of the piezometer extends through boulders and the sandy gravel (GP)/gravelly sand (SP) foundation drain into bedrock.

A history of the piezometer's response to pool fluctuations for all available data collected to date is presented on plots located in Appendices D, E, and F. The average water level in the piezometer is El. 512.8 feet (NGVD). The piezometer water level appears to react within a day over a small range of about 3 feet to a rising or falling pool level (see Appendix F). The maximum water level recorded for PZ-3 during the April 1993 event was 2.6 feet above average at El. 515.4 feet (NGVD). The extrapolated piezometer level shown in Appendix F is 3.3 feet above average at El. 516.1 feet (NGVD) for a pool level at the spillway crest, El. 572 feet (NGVD).

4.2.3.4 Piezometer PZ-4

PZ-4 is located 200 feet downstream of the dam centerline at Station 5+00 in the rock waste area, slightly downstream from the toe of the dam. The tip is located at El. 504.4 feet (NGVD). The tip is surrounded by filter sand that extends from El. 501.1 to El. 518.9 feet (NGVD). Immediately overlying the filter sand is a 3-foot-thick concrete seal that extends to the ground surface. The pervious zone of PZ-4 extends through silty sand (SP), clayey silt (till, MH), sandy gravel (GP), and one boulder.

A history of the piezometer's response to pool fluctuations for all available data collected to date is presented on plots located in Appendices D, E, and F. The average water level in the piezometer is El. 514.6 feet (NGVD). The piezometer water level appears to react within a day over a small range of about 4 feet to rising or falling pool levels (see Appendix F). The maximum water level recorded for PZ-4 during the April 1993 event was 3.9 feet above average at El. 518.5 feet (NGVD). The extrapolated piezometer level shown in Appendix F is 5.1 feet above average at El. 519.7 feet (NGVD), for a pool level at the spillway crest El. 572 feet (NGVD).

4.2.3.5 Piezometer PZ-5

PZ-5 is located 160 feet downstream of the dam centerline at Station 4+00, slightly downstream from the toe of the dam. The tip is located at El. 521.0 feet (NGVD). The tip is surrounded by filter sand that extends from El. 517.1 to El. 538.4 feet (NGVD). Immediately overlying the filter sand is a 4-foot-thick bentonite seal that extends to the ground surface. The pervious zone of PZ-5 extends through glacial till-lean clay with gravel (CL) and clayey silty sand with gravel (SC).

A history of the piezometer's response to pool fluctuations for all available data collected to date is presented on plots located in Appendices D, E, and F. The average water level in the piezometer is El. 539.3 feet (NGVD). Water levels in PZ-5 are typically higher than the pool level, indicating seepage from the right abutment controls the water level at PZ-5. The maximum water level recorded for PZ-5 during the April 1993 event occurred four days before maximum pool level and was 2.1 feet above average at El. 541.4 feet (NGVD). The extrapolated piezometer level shown in Appendix F is 2.0 feet above average at El. 541.3 feet (NGVD) for a pool level at the spillway crest, El. 572 feet (NGVD).

4.2.3.6 Piezometer PZ-6

PZ-6 is located 120 feet downstream of the dam centerline at Station 3+00, at the toe of the dam. The tip is located at El. 545.7 feet (NGVD). The tip is surrounded by filter sand that extends from El. 542.7 to El. 557.9 feet (NGVD). Immediately overlying the filter sand is a 3-foot-thick bentonite seal that extends to the ground surface. The pervious zone of PZ-6 extends through glacial till-cobbles, and boulders; clayey, silty sand with gravel; and lean clay with sand and gravel (CL).

A history of the piezometer's response to pool fluctuations for all available data collected to date is presented on plots located in Appendices D, E, and F. The average water level in the piezometer is El. 557.6 feet (NGVD). Water levels in PZ-6 are typically higher than the pool level, indicating seepage from the right abutment controls the water level at PZ-6. The maximum water level recorded for PZ-6 during the April 1993 event occurred one day before maximum pool level and was 3.0 feet above average at El. 560.6 feet (NGVD). The extrapolated piezometer level shown on the plot in Appendix F is 2.8 feet above average at El. 560.4 feet (NGVD) for a pool level at the spillway crest, El. 572 feet (NGVD).

4.2.3.7 Piezometer PZ-7

PZ-7 is located 45 feet downstream of the dam centerline at Station 5+15. The tip is located at El. 493.8 feet (NGVD) in the subgrade soil below the embankment dam. The tip is surrounded by filter sand that extends from El. 488.6 to El. 500.7 feet (NGVD). Immediately overlying the filter sand is a 3-foot-thick bentonite seal. The pervious zone of PZ-7 extends through glacial till-sandy lean clay (CL).

A history of the piezometer's response to pool fluctuations for all available data collected to date is presented on plots located in Appendices D, E, and F. The average water level in the piezometer is El. 516.5 feet (NGVD). The piezometer water level appears to react within one day to a rising or falling pool level. The maximum water level recorded for PZ-7 during the April 1993 event was 6.4 feet above average at El. 522.9 feet (NGVD). PZ-7 typically shows an upward gradient from the lower piezometer PZ-8 set in rock. The upward gradient is consistent with seepage gradients expected from an embankment with an effective impervious core but less effective bedrock cutoff system or a shorter or more transmissive seepage path from the upper piezometer to the pervious fill drain. The extrapolated piezometer level shown in Appendix F is 8.6 feet above average at El. 525.1 feet (NGVD) for a pool level at the spillway crest, El. 572 feet (NGVD).

4.2.3.8 Piezometer PZ-8

PZ-8 is located in the same borehole as PZ-7. The tip is located at El. 480.3 feet (NGVD). The tip is surrounded by filter sand that extends from El. 479.0 to El. 485.6 feet (NGVD). Immediately overlying the filter sand is a 3-foot-thick bentonite seal. The pervious zone of PZ-8 extends through bedrock with a rock core recovery of 69 to 82 percent.

A history of the piezometer's response to pool fluctuations for all available data collected to date is presented on plots located in Appendices D, E, and F. The average water level in the piezometer is El. 516.2 feet (NGVD). The piezometer water level appears to react within one day to a rising or falling pool level. The maximum water level recorded for PZ-8 during the April 1993 event was 8.0 feet above average at El. 524.2 feet (NGVD). The extrapolated piezometer level shown in Appendix F is 10.8 feet above average at El. 527.0 feet (NGVD) for a pool level at the spillway crest, El. 572 feet (NGVD).

4.2.3.9 Piezometer PZ-9

PZ-9 is located 45 feet downstream of the dam centerline at Station 6+00. The tip is located at El. 511.3 feet (NGVD). The tip is surrounded by filter sand that extends from El. 494.2 to El. 517.2 feet (NGVD). Immediately overlying the filter sand is a 4.7-foot-thick bentonite seal. The pervious zone of PZ-9 extends through pervious embankment fill-silty fine sand (SM) into bedrock with recoveries of 91% and 36%.

A history of the piezometer's response to pool fluctuations for all available data collected to date is presented on plots located in Appendices D, E, and F. The average water level in the piezometer is El. 518.2 feet (NGVD). The piezometer water level appears to react within one day to a rising or falling pool level. The maximum water level recorded for PZ-9 during the April 1993 event was 6.5 feet above average at El. 524.7 feet (NGVD). Data from piezometer pair PZ-9 and PZ-10 indicate higher pore water elevations in the upper piezometer. PZ-9 was constructed with a 23-foot-long pervious zone that spans soil and rock zones with very poor recovery. Apparently, pore water elevations over this upper zone monitored by PZ-9 are higher than in the lower 6.4-foot-long pervious zone set in more competent rock monitored by PZ-10. Factors that could cause these pore water elevation differences would be higher transmissivity between the pool and the PZ-9 pervious zone and/or higher transmissivity between PZ-10 and downstream water pressures. The extrapolated piezometer level shown on the plot in Appendix F is 8.6 feet above average at El. 526.8 feet (NGVD) for a pool level at the spillway crest, El. 572 feet (NGVD).

4.2.3.10 Piezometer PZ-10

PZ-10 is located in the same borehole as PZ-9. The tip is located at El. 485.9 feet (NGVD). The tip is surrounded by filter sand that extends from

El. 495.6 to El. 505.5 feet (NGVD). Immediately overlying the filter sand is a 3.4-foot-thick bentonite seal. The pervious zone of PZ-14 extends through bedrock with a rock core recovery 70 to 100 percent.

A history of the piezometer's response to pool fluctuations for all available data collected to date is presented on plots located in Appendices D, E, and F. The average water level in the piezometer is El. 515.3 feet (NGVD). The piezometer water level appears to react within one day over a small range of about 4 feet to rising or falling pool levels (see Appendix F). The maximum water level recorded for PZ-14 during the April 1993 event was 4.3 feet above average at El. 519.6 feet (NGVD). The extrapolated piezometer level shown on the plot in Appendix F is 5.5 feet above average at El. 520.8 feet (NGVD) for a pool level at the spillway crest, El. 572 feet (NGVD).

4.2.4 Profile and Section Interpretation and Evaluation

4.2.4.1 Profile A-A at 45 Feet Downstream From Dam Centerline

Piezometers located along Profile A-A include PZ-7, PZ-8, PZ-9, and PZ-10 as shown in Plates 6 and 13. Several preconstruction borings are also included in Plate 6. Plate 13 includes (1) average piezometer pore water levels for normal pool, (2) maximum piezometer pore water levels for the April 1993 high pool (El. 558.9), and (3) projected piezometer pore water levels for a pool level at the spillway crest (El. 572).

Time history plots of water level data for these piezometers are included in Appendix D. Time history water level data recorded for these piezometers during the April 1993 high pool are included in Appendix E.

These four piezometers appear to be influenced mainly by the elevation of the pool. The plots of individual piezometer responses versus pool level for these four piezometers (Appendix F) show a strong correlation between pool level and the piezometer levels. Piezometer levels along A-A peaked on the same day as maximum pool during the April 1993 event.

The pore water levels shown on Plate 13 for average, April 1993, and projected piezometer levels are significantly below corresponding pool levels. This drop in pore water levels across the dam indicates that the combination of embankment impervious fill core, foundation grout curtain, and embankment pervious fill drain provide a relatively effective cutoff of upstream seepage pressures and drainage of downstream seepage pressures.

Pore pressure gradients for high pool levels across the two piezometer couplets along Profile A-A differ from each other. The PZ-7,8 couplet has a downward gradient for high pool levels, while the PZ-9,10 couplet has an upward gradient. The differences reflect the variability of transmissivities across the width and height of the dam.

4.2.4.2 Profile B-B at 175 Feet Downstream From Dam Centerline

Piezometers located along Profile B-B include PZ-1, PZ-2, PZ-3, PZ-4, PZ-5 and PZ-6 as shown in Plates 7 and 14. Several preconstruction borings are also included in Plate 7. Plate 14 includes (1) average piezometer pore water levels for normal pool, (2) maximum piezometer pore water levels for the April 1993 high pool (El. 558.9), and (3) projected piezometer pore water levels for a pool level at the spillway crest (El. 572).

Time history plots of water level data for these piezometers are included in Appendix D. Time history plots of water level data recorded for these piezometers during the April 1993 high pool are included in Appendix E.

Profile B-B include four abutment piezometers - PZ-5 and PZ-6 on the right abutment and PZ-1 and PZ-2 on the left abutment. Average pore water levels in PZ-5 and PZ-6 are above normal pool level, indicating that seepage from the right abutment controls these piezometer levels. PZ-1 and PZ-2 are typically dry and typically do not show a correlation with pool level during high pool events. Perched water levels due to heavy rainfall may be the primary factor influencing PZ-1 and PZ-2 levels.

PZ-3 and PZ-4 are set at the toe of the dam in the valley floor area. Both piezometers appear to react within one day over a relatively small range (3 to 4 feet) to rises or falls in pool level. The reactions of PZ-3 and PZ-4 probably reflect the effective drainage of the pervious fill embankment drain to the toe area.

4.2.4.3 Section C-C at Station 5+15

Piezometers located along Section C-C at Station 5+15 include PZ-4, PZ-7, PZ-8, PZ-11, and PZ-12 as shown in Plates 8 and 15. Several preconstruction borings are also included in Plate 8. Plate 15 includes (1) average piezometer pore water levels for normal pool, (2) maximum piezometer pore water levels for the April 1993 high pool (El. 558.9), and (3) projected piezometer pore water levels for a pool level at the spillway crest (El. 572).

Time history plots of water level data for these piezometers are included in Appendix D. Time history plots of water level data recorded for these piezometers during the April 1993 high pool are included in Appendix E.

The piezometer levels in Section C-C appear to be influenced mainly by the elevation of the pool. The plots of individual piezometer responses versus pool level for these five piezometers (Appendix F) show a strong correlation between pool level and the piezometer levels. Piezometer levels along C-C peaked on the same day as maximum pool during the April 1993 event.

The pore water levels shown in Plate 15 and inferred phreatic surfaces show a steep gradient across the impervious fill core of the dam. This drop in pore water levels across the core of the dam indicates that the combination of embankment impervious fill core, foundation grout curtain, and embankment pervious fill drain provide a relatively effective cutoff of upstream seepage pressures and drainage of downstream seepage pressures.

Pore pressure gradients for high pool levels across the two piezometer couples along Section C-C indicate upward gradients. The upward gradients may indicate an effective impervious core but less effective bedrock grout curtain, or they may indicate a shorter or more transmissive seepage path from the upper piezometers to the pervious fill drain.

4.2.4.4 Section D-D at Station 6+00

Piezometers located along Section D-D include PZ-3, PZ-9, PZ-10, PZ-13, and PZ-14 as shown in Plates 9 and 16. Several preconstruction borings are also included in Plate 9. Plate 16 includes (1) average piezometer pore water levels for normal pool, (2) maximum piezometer porewater levels for the April 1993 high pool (558.9), and (3) projected piezometer pore water levels for a pool level at the spillway crest (E1.572).

The piezometer levels in Section D-D appear to be influenced mainly by the elevation of the pool. The plots of individual piezometer responses versus pool level for four of these five piezometers (Appendix F) show a strong correlation between pool level and the piezometer levels. PZ-13, however, appears to be non-responsive to changes in pool levels, probably due to the effectiveness of the pervious fill drain in which it is set. Except for PZ-13, piezometer levels along D-D peaked on the same day as maximum pool during the April 1993 event.

The pore water levels shown in Plate 15 and inferred phreatic surfaces show a steep gradient across the impervious fill core of the dam. This drop in pore water levels across the core of the dam indicates that the combination of embankment impervious fill core, foundation grout curtain, and embankment pervious fill drain provide a relatively effective cutoff of upstream seepage pressures and drainage of downstream seepage pressures.

Pore pressure gradients for high pool levels across the two piezometer couples along Section D-D differ from each other. The PZ-13,14 couplet has a downward gradient for high pool levels, while the PZ-9,10 couplet has an upward gradient. The differences reflect the variability of transmissivities across the section.

4.2.5 Phreatic Surface Elevation Plan Interpretation and Evaluation

The piezometer pore water elevation contours for the April 1993 high pool event are shown in Plate 12. The pool reached a maximum height of El. 558.9 on April 2, 1993. In general, pore pressure at the piezometers indicate that the steepest downstream pressure gradients (~0.20 feet/feet) occur from the abutment and downstream valley sides of the river channel.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 General

Based on past performance of the dam and on the performance of the instrumentation to date, the Westville Dam appears to be suitably instrumented. Existing instrumentation indicates that the dam embankment is functioning suitably relative to seepage and crest movements.

5.2 Crest Monuments

The crest monuments provide a suitable index for measurement and evaluation of ongoing creep movements. The measured horizontal and vertical movements to date are small, typically less than 0.02 foot (0.24 inch) and do not appear to indicate problems. Small movements will probably continue, most likely due to weathering, degradation, and consolidation of the downstream rock fill. The crest monuments should be surveyed before each periodic inspection so that the inspection team can be given movement data for evaluation.

5.3 Piezometers

The 14 piezometers (6 single and 4 double) provide data to aid in evaluating seepage and pore pressure concerns. The piezometer data indicate that the embankment provides a relatively effective cutoff of upstream seepage pressures and drainage for downstream seepage. Past observations of seepage in 1984 (Refs. 3 and 7) appear to indicate seepage flow down from the abutments and downstream valley sides because of the steep gradients from those areas.

Piezometers and pore pressure data are not available for the upstream part of the embankment and for cross sections other than at Station 5+15 and 6+00. No additional instrumentation is recommended.

Predicted piezometer pore water elevations for maximum pool should be compared with assumed phreatic surfaces used for stability evaluations of the embankment.

REFERENCES

1. "Periodic Inspection Report No. 1," Westville Lake, Quinebaug River, Massachusetts, April 1976, Department of the Army, New England Division, Corps of Engineers, Waltham, Massachusetts.
2. "Periodic Inspection Report No. 2," Westville Lake, Quinebaug River, Massachusetts, June 1980, Department of the Army, New England Division, Corps of Engineers, Waltham, Massachusetts.
3. "Periodic Inspection Report No. 3," Westville Lake, Quinebaug River, Massachusetts, November 1984, Department of the Army, New England Division, Corps of Engineers, Waltham, Massachusetts.
4. "Periodic Inspection Report No. 4," Westville Lake, Quinebaug River, Massachusetts, November 1989, Department of the Army, New England Division, Corps of Engineers, Waltham, Massachusetts.
5. "Periodic Inspection Report No. 5," Westville Lake, Quinebaug River, Massachusetts, May 1995, Department of the Army, New England Division, Corps of Engineers, Waltham, Massachusetts.
6. "Intermediate Inspection Report No. 2-1," Westville Lake, Quinebaug River, Massachusetts, July 1983, Department of the Army, New England Division, Corps of Engineers, Waltham, Massachusetts.
7. "After Action Report No. 5," Westville Lake, Quinebaug River, Massachusetts, June 1984, Department of the Army, New England Division, Corps of Engineers, Waltham, Massachusetts.
8. "Supplemental Data For Periodic Dam Inspection Report No. 4," Westville Lake, Quinebaug River, Massachusetts, August 1991, Department of the Army, New England Division, Corps of Engineers, Waltham, Massachusetts.

Table 1 - CREST MONUMENT SURVEY DATA
 Instrumentation Appendix to Periodic Inspection Report No. 5
 Westville Lake Dam
 Southbridge/Sturbridge, Massachusetts

MON. #	September 1988			July 1995			Difference			Total		
	Northing (feet)	Easting (feet)	Elevation (feet, NGVD)	Northing (feet)	Easting (feet)	Elevation (feet, NGVD)	Northing (feet)	Easting (feet)	Vertical Movement (feet)	Horizontal Movement (feet)	Total Vertical Mvmt. (feet)	
MON 1	394528.9240	448592.5321	586.79	394528.9326	448592.5267	586.78	0.0086	-0.0054	0.0102	NW	-0.01	
MON 2	394592.6635	448521.9411	586.98	394592.6700	448521.9548	586.97	0.0065	0.0137	0.0152	NE	-0.01	
MON 3	394673.5912	448462.5721	587.11	394673.6029	448462.5773	587.11	0.0117	0.0052	0.0128	NE	0.00	
MON 4	394754.5577	448403.0429	586.98	394754.5581	448403.0539	587.00	-	-	-	-	-	
MON 5	394839.9550	448351.5036	587.12	394839.9745	448351.5089	587.12	0.0195	0.0053	0.0202	NE	0.00	
MON 6	394933.7631	448309.9096	586.47	394933.7641	448309.9080	586.47	0.0010	-0.0016	0.0019	NW	0.00	
A				394588.9178	448669.9859							
B				394928.6040	448491.4685							
BL-	2	394925.2000	448284.0100	586.03	394925.2000	448284.0100	586.02	0.0000	0.0000	NA	-0.01	
BL-	3	394477.8200	448582.3200	588.32	394477.8200	448582.3200	588.32	0.0000	0.0000	NA	0.00	

Note: Crest Monument 4 was damaged and replaced between the 1988 and 1995 surveys.

Table 2 - PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION DATA
 Instrumentation Appendix to Periodic Inspection Report No. 5
 Westville Lake Dam
 Southbridge/Sturbridge, Massachusetts

Zone of Influence for Piezometer Response	Piezometer Number	Approximate Dam Stationing	Approximate Centerline Offset	Boring Number	Top of Riser Elevation (feet) NGVD	Ground Elevation (feet) NGVD	Elevations of Piezometer Seals, Upper/Lower (feet) NGVD	Elevations of Piezometer Tip, (feet) NGVD
Bedrock	PZ-1	8+05	150	FD 85-1	543.6	541.6	538.6	531.1
Bedrock	PZ-2	7+10	185	FD 85-2	542.4	540.8	537.8	530.6
Rock Waste & Previous Fill	PZ-3	6+00	220	FD 85-3	520.1	517.8	514.8	494.8
Rock Waste & Glacial Till	PZ-4	5+00	200	FD 85-4	524.9	521.9	518.9	501.1
Abutment Glacial Till	PZ-5	4+00	160	FD 86-1	545.7	542.4	538.4	517.1
Abutment Glacial Till	PZ-6	3+00	120	FD 86-1	564.1	560.9	557.9	542.7
Foundation Glacial Till	PZ-7	5+15	45	FD 86-9	574.3	571.0	500.7	488.6
Bedrock	PZ-8	5+15	45	FD 86-9	574.1	571.0	485.6	479.0
Previous Fill & Bedrock	PZ-9	6+00	45	FD 86-8	577.5	574.6	517.2	494.2
Bedrock	PZ-10	6+00	45	FD 86-8	577.5	574.6	491.2	484.8
Foundation Glacial Till	PZ-11	5+15	125	FD 86-6	544.6	541.4	510.1	476.1
Bedrock	PZ-12	5+15	125	FD 86-6	544.6	541.4	470.8	464.7
Previous Fill	PZ-13	6+00	125	FD 86-7	543.8	541.1	512.7	508.9
Bedrock	PZ-14	6+00	125	FD 86-7	544.1	541.1	505.5	495.6

TABLE 3 - PIEZOMETER DATA FROM AUGUST 9, 1990 TO AUGUST 18, 1995
 Instrumentation Appendix to Periodic Inspection Report No. 5
 Westville Lake Dam
 Southbridge/Sturbridge, Massachusetts

DATE	STAGE	POOL EL	POREWATER ELEVATION, FT-NGVD												
			PZ-1	PZ-2	PZ-3	PZ-4	PZ-5	PZ-6	PZ-7	PZ-8	PZ-9	PZ-10	PZ-11	PZ-12	PZ-13
09-Aug-90	10.6	525.6	DRY	512.2	512.7	538.2	559.1	515.4	515.3	516.8	515.4	515.1	515.5	514.4	514.6
17-Aug-90	10.9	525.9	DRY	512.5	514.1	539.0	557.2	516.0	515.8	517.6	515.4	515.9	514.6	514.6	515.1
18-Sep-90	10.2	525.2	DRY	512.1	513.6	537.4	555.6	515.4	515.1	516.9	514.8	515.3	514.3	514.5	516.5
26-Oct-90	16.0	531.0	DRY	513.4	515.6	540.2	559.7	517.9	517.9	519.8	517.3	518.0	514.8	514.8	515.0
26-Nov-90	11.0	526.0	DRY	512.4	514.3	539.2	557.5	515.9	515.7	517.7	515.9	515.4	515.9	514.5	515.6
26-Dec-90	11.6	526.6	DRY	512.9	515.0	540.1	559.9	516.8	516.5	518.6	516.7	516.5	516.7	514.3	515.3
04-Feb-91	11.4	526.4	DRY	512.6	514.7	540.1	557.7	516.5	516.3	518.0	515.8	516.3	516.4	514.5	516.7
05-Mar-91	14.5	529.5	DRY	513.9	516.1	540.9	557.0	518.0	517.9	519.8	517.5	518.0	514.9	514.9	516.7
18-Apr-91	10.8	525.8	DRY	510.6	514.4	539.9	555.2	516.2	515.9	517.8	516.0	516.4	516.1	514.5	515.1
21-May-91	11.2	526.2	DRY	512.5	514.4	539.6	557.1	516.3	516.1	518.1	516.2	515.8	516.3	514.5	515.1
26-Jun-91	10.1	525.1	DRY	512.1	513.4	538.0	555.6	515.4	515.4	517.0	515.5	515.1	515.6	514.4	514.7
24-Jul-91	9.1	524.1	DRY	511.9	513.3	536.3	554.7	515.0	514.9	515.9	514.9	514.5	514.9	514.3	514.2
20-Aug-91	22.6	537.6	536.8	534.9	514.8	516.6	540.4	560.0	519.0	519.1	520.6	519.2	518.5	515.5	517.7
21-Aug-91	28.5	543.5	539.1	536.7	515.0	517.3	540.8	560.4	520.3	520.6	522.0	520.6	519.9	520.8	518.6
22-Aug-91	29.1	544.1	536.7	536.7	514.5	517.0	540.5	559.8	520.2	520.7	521.9	520.5	519.9	520.9	515.0
23-Aug-91	29.7	544.7	535.8	535.8	514.0	516.5	540.1	559.5	519.9	520.4	521.7	520.1	519.7	520.8	514.9
26-Aug-91	11.0	526.0	DRY	512.7	514.5	539.7	558.1	516.7	516.4	518.7	516.7	516.0	516.5	514.7	515.5
27-Aug-91	11.1	526.1	DRY	512.6	514.4	539.5	557.9	516.5	516.2	518.5	516.5	516.5	516.4	514.7	515.4
28-Aug-91	10.9	525.9	DRY	512.5	514.3	539.4	557.6	516.3	516.0	518.4	516.3	515.7	516.2	514.7	515.3
29-Aug-91	10.8	525.8	DRY	512.4	514.2	539.2	557.3	516.2	515.9	518.3	516.2	515.6	516.0	514.6	515.2
30-Aug-91	10.6	525.6	DRY	512.4	514.1	539.1	557.3	516.0	515.8	518.1	516.1	515.4	515.9	514.5	515.1
01-Oct-91	11.5	526.5	DRY	512.7	514.7	539.9	559.1	516.6	516.3	518.6	516.5	515.9	516.5	514.7	515.4
04-Nov-91	11.1	526.1	DRY	512.4	514.2	539.4	556.5	516.1	515.9	517.9	516.0	515.6	516.1	514.5	515.1
01-Dec-91	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
07-Jan-92	11.2	526.2	DRY	512.6	514.6	540.0	558.2	516.3	516.0	517.9	516.2	516.2	514.4	515.2	515.2
20-Feb-92	11.4	526.4	DRY	512.6	514.5	540.1	559.7	516.2	516.1	517.9	516.1	515.7	516.3	514.4	515.2
12-Mar-92	17.0	532.0	DRY	513.6	515.9	540.7	560.1	517.9	517.9	519.7	517.4	517.4	518.2	514.8	516.5
22-Jun-92	10.7	525.7	DRY	512.3	514.0	538.7	555.9	516.0	515.8	517.8	515.9	515.5	515.9	514.5	515.0
27-Jul-92	10.5	525.5	DRY	512.4	514.1	538.5	555.8	516.0	515.8	518.0	515.9	515.4	515.9	514.5	515.0
03-Sep-92	10.4	525.4	DRY	512.4	514.2	538.7	556.5	516.0	515.7	518.0	515.9	515.4	515.9	514.5	515.2
06-Nov-92	7.3	522.3	DRY	512.5	514.3	540.1	559.9	515.5	515.1	516.9	515.3	514.9	515.2	514.4	514.6
07-Jan-93	17.0	532.0	DRY	513.8	516.2	541.0	560.5	518.2	520.5	518.2	517.7	518.4	515.2	516.7	516.7
29-Mar-93	26.3	541.3	DRY	537.2	515.1	517.3	541.4	560.4	520.1	521.7	520.1	520.0	519.7	515.3	518.3
30-Mar-93	37.1	552.1	DRY	536.3	514.9	517.7	541.2	560.4	521.7	522.2	521.8	522.4	522.8	518.8	519.0
31-Mar-93	40.6	555.6	DRY	534.6	514.9	517.9	541.2	560.2	522.2	523.2	523.7	522.0	523.5	515.0	519.1
01-Apr-93	42.4	557.4	DRY	536.9	515.4	518.4	541.3	560.5	522.6	522.9	522.7	524.3	524.3	515.1	519.5

TABLE 3 - PIEZOMETER DATA FROM AUGUST 9, 1990 TO AUGUST 18, 1995
 Instrumentation Appendix to Periodic Inspection Report No. 5
 Westville Lake Dam
 Southbridge/Sturbridge, Massachusetts

POREWATER ELEVATION, FT-NGVD

DATE	STAGE	POOLEL	PZ-1	PZ-2	PZ-3	PZ-4	PZ-5	PZ-6	PZ-7	PZ-8	PZ-9	PZ-10	PZ-11	PZ-12	PZ-13	PZ-14		
02-Apr-93	43.9	558.9	540.0	535.8	515.3	518.5	541.1	560.4	522.9	524.2	524.7	523.3	523.1	524.7	515.0	519.6		
03-Apr-93	43.2	558.2	539.5	534.4	515.2	518.5	541.0	560.3	522.8	524.1	524.7	523.2	523.0	524.6	515.0	519.6		
04-Apr-93	40.8	555.8	538.9	533.4	515.1	518.3	540.9	560.3	522.4	523.6	524.4	522.9	522.5	524.1	514.9	519.3		
05-Apr-93	37.7	552.7	538.1	537.3	DRY	515.0	518.0	540.9	560.3	521.9	522.9	524.0	522.3	521.9	523.4	515.0	519.0	
06-Apr-93	38.8	553.8	536.5	536.5	DRY	514.8	517.7	540.9	560.3	521.4	522.2	523.5	521.7	521.2	522.6	514.9	518.6	
07-Apr-93	31.3	546.3	535.9	535.9	DRY	514.6	517.5	540.8	560.2	520.9	521.6	523.1	521.1	520.7	521.9	514.9	518.2	
08-Apr-93	28.2	543.2	535.2	535.9	DRY	514.4	517.2	540.8	560.3	520.4	520.9	522.7	520.6	520.2	521.3	514.9	518.0	
09-Apr-93	24.5	539.5	535.0	535.0	DRY	514.2	516.9	540.8	560.4	519.8	520.1	522.0	519.8	519.3	520.4	514.9	517.5	
10-Apr-93	25.4	540.4	534.2	534.2	DRY	513.8	516.5	541.0	560.6	519.5	519.9	521.9	519.7	519.1	520.1	514.8	517.4	
11-Apr-93	27.7	542.7	536.6	536.6	DRY	514.2	513.7	541.1	560.6	520.0	520.3	522.3	520.0	519.6	520.7	515.0	517.7	
12-Apr-93	28.0	543.0	535.8	535.8	DRY	514.3	517.0	541.0	560.5	520.1	520.5	522.4	520.2	519.7	520.8	515.0	517.7	
13-Apr-93	25.5	540.5	536.8	536.8	DRY	514.4	517.0	541.0	560.5	519.9	520.2	522.2	520.0	519.5	520.5	515.0	517.7	
14-Apr-93	19.4	534.4	535.0	535.0	DRY	514.0	516.5	540.8	560.3	518.9	519.0	521.4	518.9	518.4	519.2	514.9	517.1	
15-Apr-93	18.4	533.4	533.5	533.5	DRY	513.7	516.1	540.7	560.2	518.5	518.4	520.9	518.4	517.9	518.6	514.9	516.7	
16-Apr-93	15.0	530.0	530.0	530.0	DRY	513.5	515.7	540.7	560.2	517.9	517.8	520.4	517.9	517.3	517.9	514.8	516.3	
17-Apr-93	15.0	530.0	537.2	536.8	536.8	DRY	513.7	516.0	541.3	560.6	517.9	517.7	520.3	518.0	517.3	517.9	514.8	516.3
18-Apr-93	15.9	530.9	534.1	534.1	DRY	513.6	516.0	540.9	560.3	517.9	517.8	520.5	518.0	518.3	517.9	514.9	516.5	
19-Apr-93	15.0	530.0	529.3	529.3	DRY	513.4	515.7	540.6	560.1	517.8	517.6	520.3	517.8	517.1	517.7	514.9	516.3	
20-Apr-93	14.3	529.3	528.6	528.6	DRY	513.3	515.5	540.6	560.0	517.6	517.4	520.0	517.5	516.9	517.5	514.8	516.1	
21-Apr-93	13.6	528.6	527.2	527.2	DRY	513.2	515.4	540.6	560.0	517.4	517.1	519.9	517.3	516.7	517.2	514.8	516.0	
22-Apr-93	12.8	527.8	527.8	527.8	DRY	513.2	515.3	540.8	560.3	517.3	517.0	519.7	517.1	516.5	517.0	514.8	515.8	
23-Apr-93	12.8	527.8	527.2	527.4	DRY	513.2	515.4	540.8	560.3	517.2	516.9	519.6	517.1	516.5	517.0	514.8	515.8	
24-Apr-93	12.4	527.4	527.4	527.4	DRY	513.1	515.2	540.6	560.0	516.9	516.9	519.3	516.8	516.2	516.7	514.7	515.7	
25-Apr-93	12.2	527.2	527.2	527.2	DRY	513.1	515.2	540.6	560.6	517.0	516.6	519.4	516.9	516.2	516.7	514.7	515.7	
26-Apr-93	11.9	526.9	525.3	525.3	DRY	513.0	515.0	540.5	559.8	516.8	516.5	519.3	516.8	516.1	516.6	514.7	515.6	
27-Apr-93	12.3	527.3	533.8	533.8	DRY	513.5	515.7	541.2	560.5	517.2	516.9	519.6	517.1	516.5	516.9	514.8	515.9	
28-Apr-93	12.2	527.2	532.8	532.8	DRY	513.3	515.5	540.8	560.2	517.2	516.9	519.7	517.1	516.4	516.9	514.9	515.9	
14-Jun-93	10.8	525.8	DRY	512.2	514.9	538.8	556.5	515.7	515.3	517.5	515.7	515.7	515.1	515.1	514.4	514.7	514.7	
16-Jul-93	10.3	525.3	DRY	511.9	513.5	536.8	555.0	515.2	515.1	516.3	515.2	515.2	514.7	515.1	514.3	514.1	514.1	
22-Sep-93	10.6	525.6	DRY	512.3	513.8	538.1	557.8	515.6	515.3	516.6	515.6	515.6	515.0	515.4	514.5	514.7	514.7	
18-Oct-93	11.2	526.2	DRY	512.7	514.5	539.5	557.9	516.3	516.0	517.8	516.2	516.2	515.7	516.1	514.6	515.2	515.2	
16-Nov-93	11.2	526.2	DRY	512.7	514.0	539.3	556.7	516.2	515.9	518.1	516.1	516.1	516.0	516.0	514.6	515.1	515.1	
14-Dec-93	13.8	528.8	DRY	513.1	515.4	540.2	560.0	517.4	517.3	519.4	520.6	520.6	516.8	517.4	514.7	516.0	516.0	
12-Mar-94	19.7	534.7	536.7	536.7	DRY	513.5	516.0	540.8	559.9	518.4	518.4	520.0	518.3	517.9	514.7	516.6	516.6	
13-Mar-94	18.2	533.2	535.0	535.0	DRY	513.4	516.0	540.9	559.9	518.3	518.3	521.6	518.2	517.8	514.7	516.6	516.6	
14-Mar-94	17.3	532.3	536.3	536.3	DRY	513.6	516.0	541.0	560.1	518.3	518.3	519.9	518.0	518.5	514.7	516.5	516.5	

TABLE 3 - PIEZOMETER DATA FROM AUGUST 9, 1990 TO AUGUST 18, 1995
 Instrumentation Appendix to Periodic Inspection Report No. 5
 Westville Lake Dam
 Southbridge/Sturbridge, Massachusetts

DATE	STAGE	POOLEL	POREWATER ELEVATION, FT-NGVD													
			PZ-1	PZ-2	PZ-3	PZ-4	PZ-5	PZ-6	PZ-7	PZ-8	PZ-9	PZ-10	PZ-11			
15-Mar-94	14.4	529.4	537.0	DRY	513.4	515.9	541.0	560.1	517.9	517.8	519.6	517.9	517.4	518.1	514.7	516.4
16-Mar-94	16.0	531.0	538.4	DRY	513.7	516.2	541.1	560.2	518.3	518.2	520.1	518.3	517.8	518.4	514.8	516.8
17-Mar-94	13.9	528.9	537.3	DRY	513.5	515.9	541.0	560.1	517.9	517.7	519.7	517.8	517.2	517.9	514.8	516.4
18-Mar-94	12.4	527.4	535.1	DRY	513.3	515.6	540.6	560.0	517.5	517.3	519.3	517.4	516.8	517.4	514.7	516.1
19-Mar-94	12.3	527.3	532.8	DRY	513.1	515.5	540.5	560.8	517.3	517.1	519.1	517.2	516.6	517.2	514.7	515.9
20-Mar-94	12.0	527.0	527.0	DRY	513.1	515.3	540.8	559.9	517.1	516.9	518.8	517.0	516.4	517.0	514.6	515.8
21-Mar-94	12.0	527.0	527.0	DRY	513.1	515.3	540.7	559.9	517.0	516.8	518.8	516.9	516.4	516.9	514.6	515.7
22-Mar-94	12.0	527.0	527.0	DRY	513.8	516.0	541.2	560.5	517.8	517.4	519.5	517.7	517.1	517.6	514.8	516.6
23-Mar-94	13.0	528.0	528.0	DRY	513.6	515.9	541.1	560.2	517.9	517.6	519.7	517.9	517.2	517.7	514.9	516.5
24-Mar-94	13.8	528.8	528.8	DRY	513.9	516.2	541.1	560.3	518.1	517.8	520.0	518.0	517.4	518.0	514.9	516.7
03-May-94	11.8	526.8	526.8	DRY	512.9	515.0	540.0	558.9	516.8	516.4	518.3	516.5	516.0	516.6	514.5	515.4
24-May-94	11.7	526.7	526.7	DRY	513.0	514.8	540.1	557.2	516.7	516.4	518.3	516.6	516.0	516.6	514.6	515.4
01-Jul-94	10.7	525.7	525.7	DRY	512.7	514.2	538.0	555.3	515.9	515.9	517.4	515.9	515.5	515.9	514.4	514.9
05-Aug-94	10.5	525.5	525.5	DRY	512.8	514.3	538.3	556.5	516.0	515.8	517.5	515.9	515.5	515.9	514.6	515.0
01-Sep-94	10.6	525.6	525.6	DRY	512.9	514.4	538.7	556.0	516.2	515.9	518.3	516.0	515.6	516.0	514.6	515.1
05-Oct-94	10.1	525.1	525.1	DRY	513.1	514.7	539.3	557.0	516.5	516.3	518.5	516.4	515.9	516.4	514.6	515.4
07-Nov-94	10.7	525.7	525.7	DRY	512.8	514.4	538.1	556.2	515.9	515.7	517.4	515.8	515.5	515.9	514.4	514.9
30-Nov-94	11.7	526.7	533.9	DRY	513.7	515.6	540.2	560.0	517.2	517.0	518.9	517.1	516.6	517.1	514.8	516.0
22-Dec-94	11.4	526.4	526.4	DRY	511.9	515.2	539.7	559.2	516.8	516.6	519.1	516.7	516.3	516.8	514.6	515.6
01-Feb-95	11.6	526.6	526.6	DRY	513.2	515.0	540.2	559.6	516.9	516.7	519.0	516.8	516.3	516.8	514.6	515.6
08-Mar-95	11.8	526.8	526.8	DRY	513.4	515.4	540.7	560.0	516.9	516.7	518.7	516.8	516.4	516.9	514.6	515.6
07-Apr-95	11.3	526.3	526.3	DRY	513.2	515.0	540.4	558.0	516.7	516.4	518.6	516.1	516.6	514.5	515.4	515.4
04-May-95	11.2	526.2	526.2	DRY	513.1	513.4	539.6	556.7	516.5	516.3	518.4	516.0	516.5	514.5	515.4	515.4
08-Jun-95	10.8	525.8	525.8	DRY	512.9	514.4	538.2	555.5	518.1	515.9	517.4	516.0	515.6	516.1	514.4	515.1
20-Jul-95	10.4	525.4	525.4	DRY	512.6	514.0	536.1	554.3	515.6	515.4	516.7	515.6	515.1	515.6	514.3	514.7
18-Aug-95	10.4	525.4	525.4	DRY	512.8	514.3	538.0	555.9	515.9	515.7	517.6	515.9	515.4	515.8	514.5	514.9

TABLE 4 - PIEZOMETER DATA USED TO CALCULATE AVERAGE WATER LEVELS FOR EACH PIEZOMETER
 Instrumentation Appendix to Periodic Inspection Report No. 5
 Westville Lake Dam
 Southbridge/Sturbridge, Massachusetts

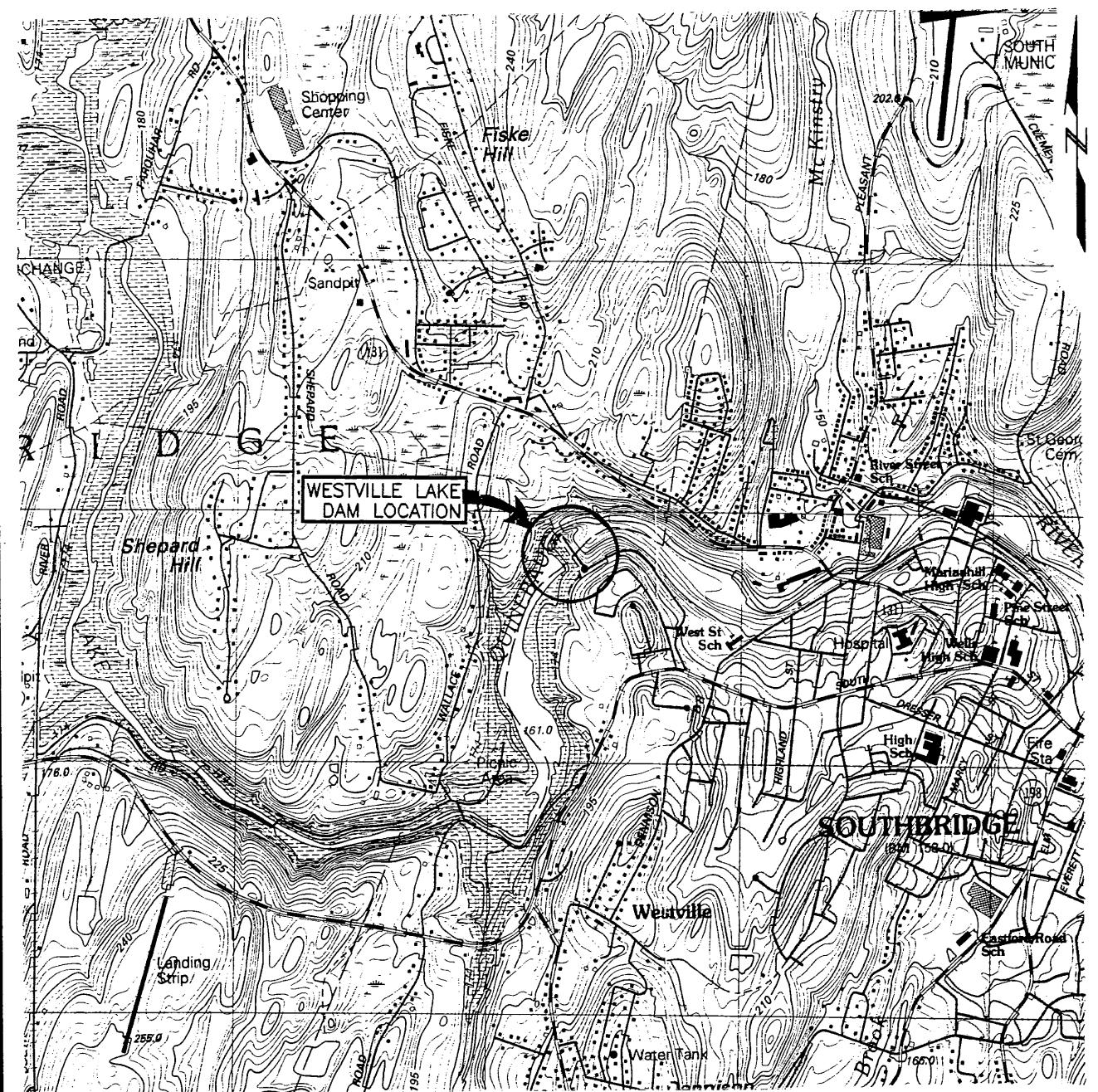
DATE	STAGE	POOLEL	POREWATER ELEVATION FOR NORMAL POOL, FT-NGVD												
			PZ-1	PZ-2	PZ-3	PZ-4	PZ-5	PZ-6	PZ-7	PZ-8	PZ-9	PZ-10	PZ-11	PZ-12	PZ-13
17-Aug-90	10.9	525.9	DRY	512.5	514.1	539.0	557.2	516.0	515.8	517.6	516.0	515.4	515.9	514.6	515.1
18-Sep-90	10.2	525.2	DRY	512.1	513.6	537.4	555.6	515.4	515.1	516.9	515.3	514.8	515.3	514.3	514.5
26-Oct-90	16.0	531.0	DRY	513.4	515.6	540.2	559.7	517.9	515.7	519.8	517.3	518.0	517.3	514.8	516.5
26-Nov-90	11.0	526.0	DRY	512.4	514.3	539.2	557.5	515.9	515.7	517.7	515.9	515.4	515.9	514.5	515.0
26-Dec-90	11.6	526.6	DRY	512.9	515.0	540.1	559.9	516.8	516.5	518.6	516.5	516.7	516.5	514.3	515.6
04-Feb-91	11.4	526.4	DRY	512.6	514.7	540.1	557.7	516.5	516.3	518.0	516.3	516.4	515.8	516.4	514.5
05-Mar-91	14.5	529.5	DRY	513.9	516.1	540.9	557.0	518.0	517.9	519.8	517.5	518.0	517.5	514.9	516.7
18-Apr-91	10.8	525.8	DRY	510.6	514.4	539.9	555.2	516.2	515.9	517.8	516.0	516.4	516.1	514.5	515.1
21-May-91	11.2	526.2	DRY	512.5	514.4	539.6	557.1	516.3	516.1	518.1	516.2	516.3	515.8	516.3	515.1
26-Jun-91	10.1	525.1	DRY	512.1	513.4	538.0	555.6	515.4	515.4	517.0	515.5	515.1	514.4	514.4	514.7
24-Jul-91	9.1	524.1	DRY	511.9	513.3	536.3	554.7	515.0	514.9	515.9	514.9	514.5	514.9	514.3	514.2
30-Aug-91	10.6	525.6	DRY	512.4	514.1	539.2	557.3	516.0	515.8	518.1	516.1	515.4	515.9	514.5	515.1
01-Oct-91	11.5	526.5	DRY	512.7	514.7	533.9	559.1	516.6	516.3	518.6	516.5	515.9	516.5	514.7	515.4
04-Nov-91	11.1	526.1	DRY	512.4	514.2	539.4	556.5	516.1	515.9	517.9	516.0	515.6	516.1	514.5	515.1
07-Jan-92	11.2	526.2	DRY	512.6	514.6	540.0	558.2	516.3	516.0	517.9	516.2	516.2	515.7	516.2	514.4
20-Feb-92	11.4	526.4	DRY	512.6	514.5	540.1	559.7	516.2	516.1	517.9	516.1	515.7	516.3	514.3	514.2
12-Mar-92	17.0	532.0	DRY	513.6	515.9	540.7	560.1	517.9	517.9	519.7	517.9	517.4	518.2	514.8	516.5
22-Jun-92	10.7	525.7	DRY	512.3	514.0	538.7	555.9	516.0	515.8	517.8	515.9	515.5	515.9	514.5	515.0
27-Jul-92	10.5	525.5	DRY	512.4	514.1	538.5	555.8	516.0	515.8	518.0	515.9	515.4	515.9	514.5	515.0
03-Sep-92	10.4	525.4	DRY	512.4	514.2	538.7	556.5	516.0	515.7	518.0	515.9	515.4	515.9	514.5	515.2
06-Nov-92	7.3	522.3	DRY	512.5	514.3	540.1	559.9	515.5	515.1	516.9	515.3	514.9	515.2	514.9	514.6
07-Jan-93	17.0	532.0	DRY	513.8	516.2	541.0	560.5	DRY	518.2	520.5	518.2	518.4	515.2	516.7	516.7
28-Apr-93	12.2	527.2	DRY	513.3	515.5	540.8	560.2	517.2	516.9	519.7	517.1	516.4	516.9	515.9	515.9
14-Jun-93	10.8	525.8	DRY	512.2	514.9	538.8	556.5	515.7	515.7	518.0	515.9	515.4	515.9	514.5	515.0
16-Jul-93	10.3	525.3	DRY	511.9	513.5	536.8	555.0	515.2	515.1	516.3	515.2	514.7	515.1	514.3	514.1
22-Sep-93	10.6	525.6	DRY	512.3	513.8	538.1	557.8	515.6	515.3	516.6	515.6	515.0	515.4	514.5	514.7
18-Oct-93	11.2	526.2	DRY	512.7	514.5	539.5	557.9	516.3	516.0	517.8	516.2	515.7	516.1	514.6	515.2
16-Nov-93	11.2	526.2	DRY	512.7	514.0	539.3	556.7	516.2	516.9	518.1	516.1	515.6	516.0	514.6	515.1
14-Dec-93	13.8	528.8	DRY	513.1	515.4	540.2	560.0	517.4	517.3	519.4	520.6	516.8	517.4	514.7	516.0
12-Mar-94	19.7	534.7	536.7	513.5	516.0	540.8	559.9	518.4	518.4	520.0	518.3	517.9	518.7	514.7	516.6
24-Mar-94	13.8	528.8	DRY	513.9	516.2	541.1	560.3	518.1	517.8	520.0	518.0	517.4	518.0	514.9	516.7
03-May-94	11.8	526.8	DRY	515.0	515.0	540.3	558.9	516.8	516.4	518.3	516.5	516.0	516.6	514.5	515.4
24-May-94	11.7	526.7	DRY	513.0	514.8	540.1	557.2	516.7	516.4	518.3	516.6	516.0	516.6	514.6	515.4
01-Jul-94	10.7	525.7	DRY	512.7	514.2	538.0	555.3	515.9	515.9	517.4	515.9	515.5	515.9	514.4	514.9
05-Aug-94	10.5	525.5	DRY	512.8	514.3	538.3	556.5	516.0	515.8	517.5	515.9	515.5	515.9	514.6	515.0
01-Sep-94	10.6	525.6	DRY	512.9	514.4	538.7	556.0	516.2	515.9	518.3	516.0	515.6	516.0	514.6	515.1
05-Oct-94	10.1	525.1	DRY	513.1	514.7	539.3	557.0	516.5	516.3	518.5	516.4	515.9	516.4	514.6	515.4
07-Nov-94	10.7	525.7	DRY	513.5	514.4	538.1	556.2	515.9	515.7	517.4	515.8	515.5	515.5	514.6	514.9
30-Nov-94	11.7	526.7	533.9	513.7	515.6	540.2	560.0	517.0	517.0	518.9	517.1	516.6	517.1	514.8	516.0
22-Dec-94	11.4	526.4	DRY	511.9	515.2	539.7	559.2	516.8	516.6	519.1	516.7	516.3	516.8	514.6	515.6
01-Feb-95	11.6	526.6	DRY	513.2	515.0	540.2	559.6	516.7	516.7	519.0	516.8	516.3	516.8	514.6	515.6

TABLE 4 - PIEZOMETER DATA USED TO CALCULATE AVERAGE WATER LEVELS FOR EACH PIEZOMETER
 Instrumentation Appendix to Periodic Inspection Report No. 5
 Westville Lake Dam
 Southbridge/Sturbridge, Massachusetts

DATE	STAGE	POOL EL	POREWATER ELEVATION FOR NORMAL POOL, FT-NGVD													
			PZ-1	PZ-2	PZ-3	PZ-4	PZ-5	PZ-6	PZ-7	PZ-8	PZ-9	PZ-10	PZ-11	PZ-12	PZ-13	PZ-14
08-Mar-95	11.8	526.8	DRY	513.4	515.4	540.7	560.0	516.9	518.7	516.7	516.4	516.8	516.4	516.9	514.6	515.6
07-Apr-95	11.3	526.3	DRY	513.2	515.0	540.4	558.0	516.7	518.6	516.4	516.6	516.1	516.6	514.5	515.4	514.5
04-May-95	11.2	526.2	DRY	513.1	513.4	539.6	556.7	516.5	518.4	516.3	516.5	516.0	516.4	516.5	515.4	515.4
08-Jun-95	10.8	525.8	DRY	512.9	514.4	538.2	555.5	518.1	517.4	515.9	517.4	516.0	515.6	516.1	514.4	515.1
20-Jul-95	10.4	525.4	DRY	512.6	514.0	536.1	554.3	515.6	515.4	516.7	515.6	515.1	515.6	514.3	514.7	514.7
18-Aug-95	10.4	525.4	DRY	512.8	514.3	538.0	555.9	515.9	517.6	515.7	515.9	515.4	515.8	514.5	514.5	514.9
AVE. WATER LEVEL:			526.6	DRY	512.7	514.6	539.3	557.6	516.5	516.2	518.2	516.4	515.9	516.4	514.5	515.3

Table 5 - PREDICTED PIEZOMETER PORE WATER ELEVATIONS
FOR POOL LEVEL AT SPILLWAY CREST (EL. 572)
Instrumentation Appendix to Periodic Inspection Report No. 5
Westville Lake Dam
Southbridge/Sturbridge, Massachusetts

Piezometer	Projected Piezometer Elevation for Reservoir at El.572
PZ-1	541.6
PZ-2	535.8
PZ-3	516.1
PZ-4	519.7
PZ-5	541.3
PZ-6	560.4
PZ-7	525.1
PZ-8	527.0
PZ-9	526.8
PZ-10	525.8
PZ-11	525.7
PZ-12	527.7
PZ-13	515.1
PZ-14	520.8



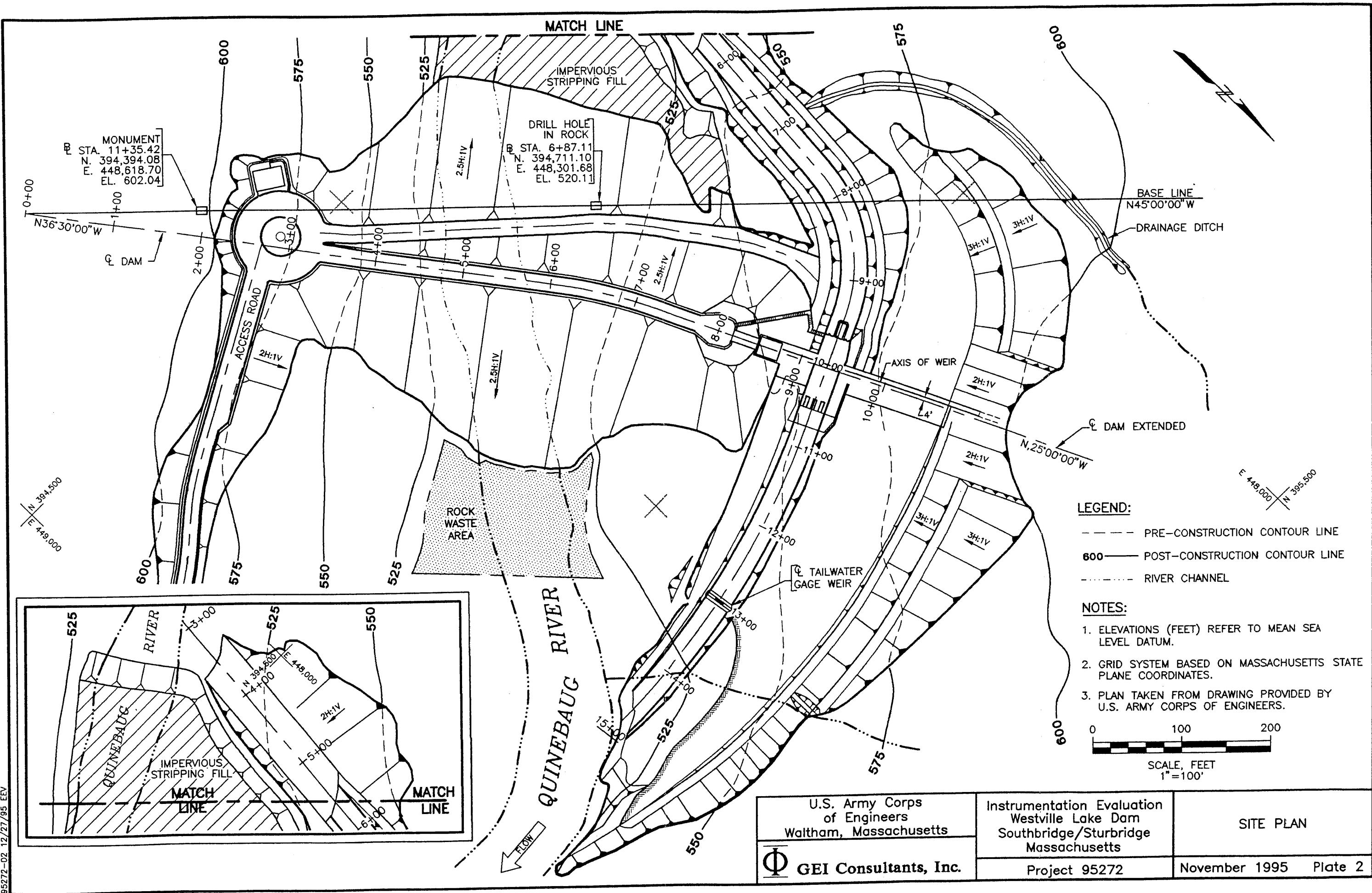
0 1000 2000 4000 6000
SCALE, FEET 1:25,000

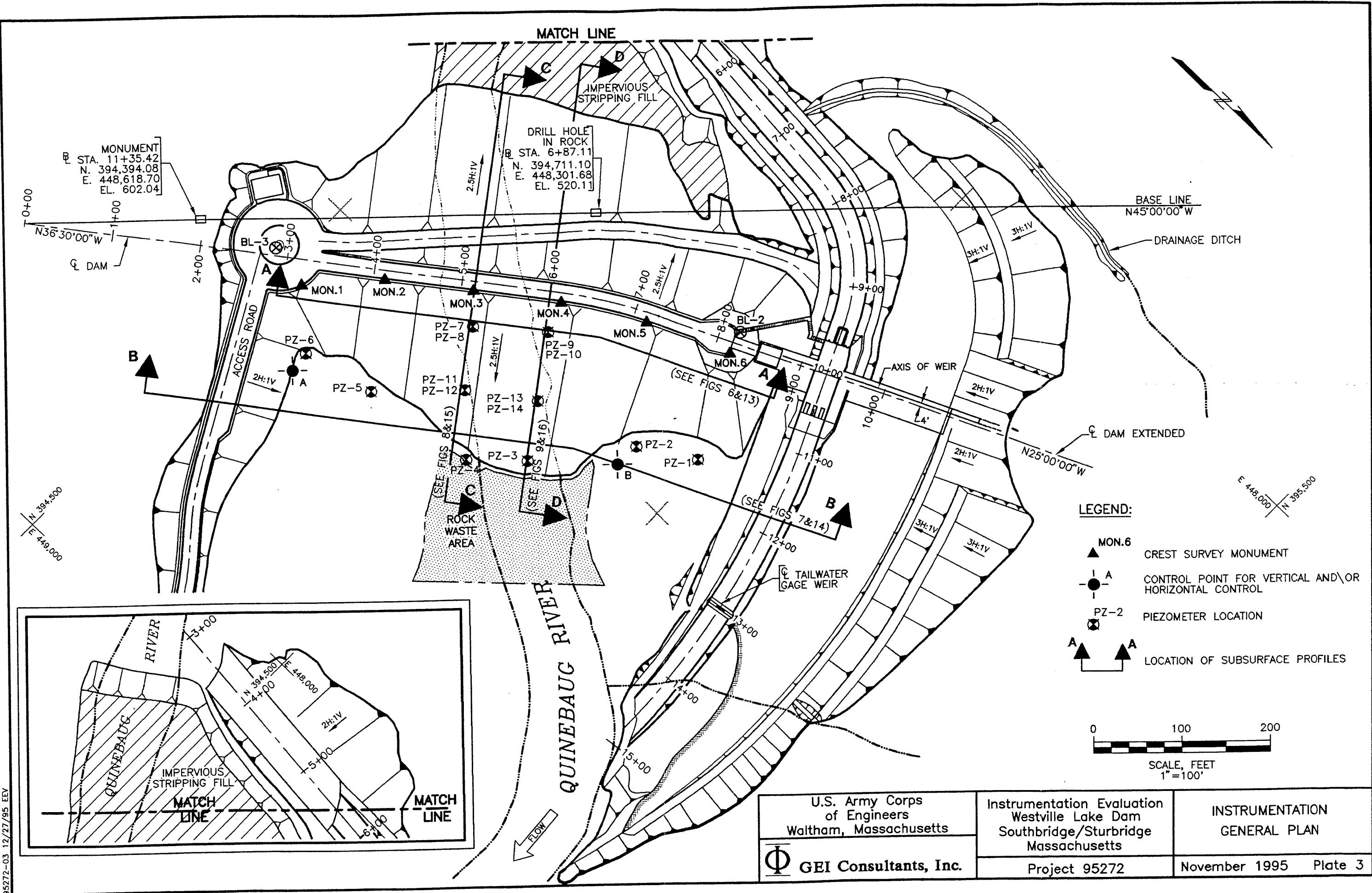
Map is taken from U.S.G.S. Topographic 7.5 Minute Series
Southbridge, MA Quadrangle, 1982.
Datum is National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD).
Contour Interval is 3 Meters.



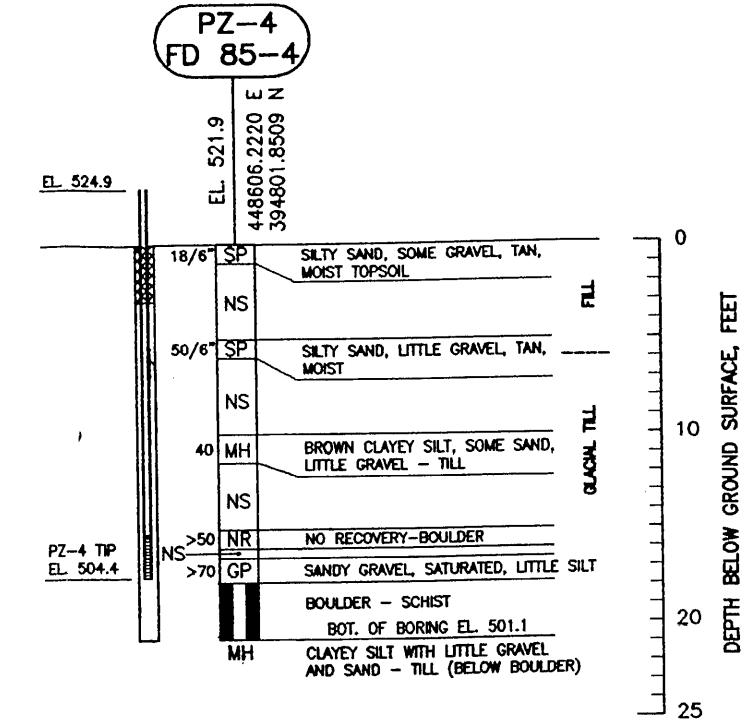
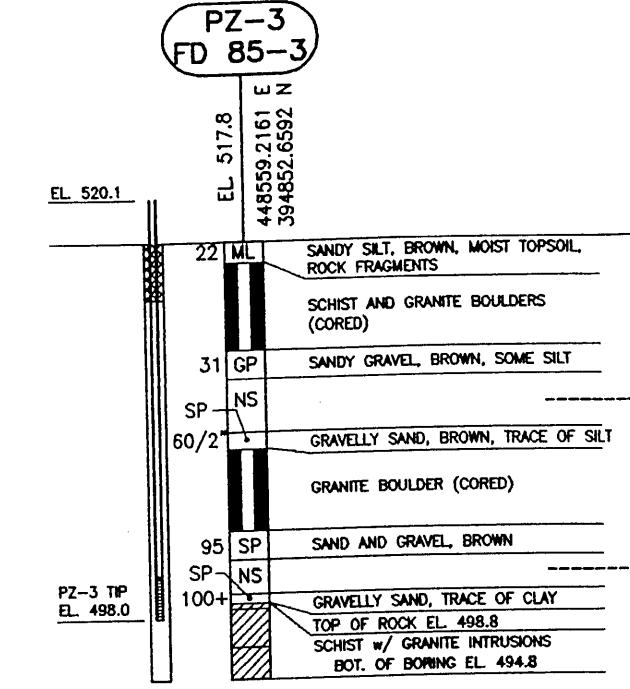
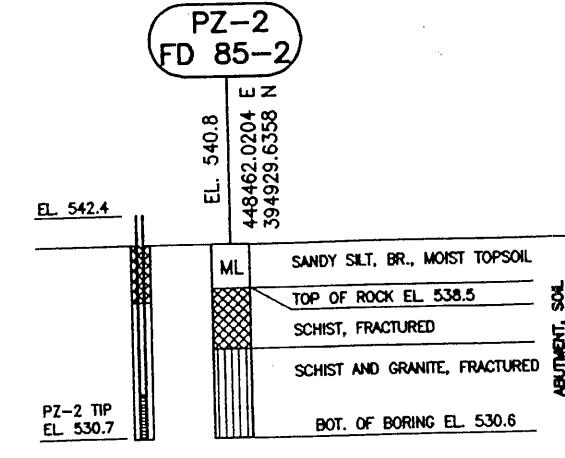
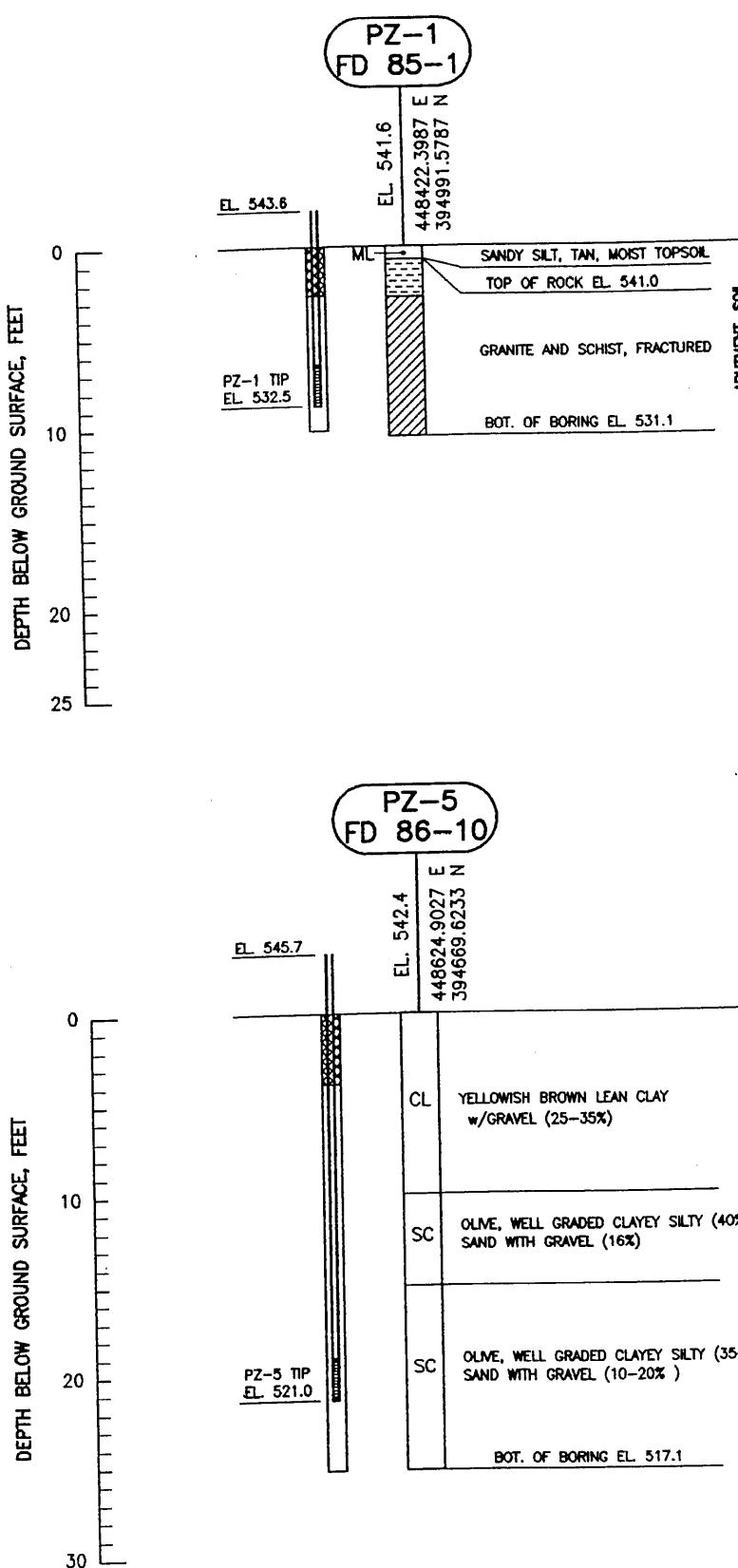
MASSACHUSETTS QUADRANGLE LOCATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Waltham, Massachusetts	Instrumentation Evaluation Westville Lake Dam Southbridge/Sturbridge Massachusetts	SITE LOCATION PLAN
Φ GEI Consultants, Inc.	Project 95272	September 1995 Plate 1

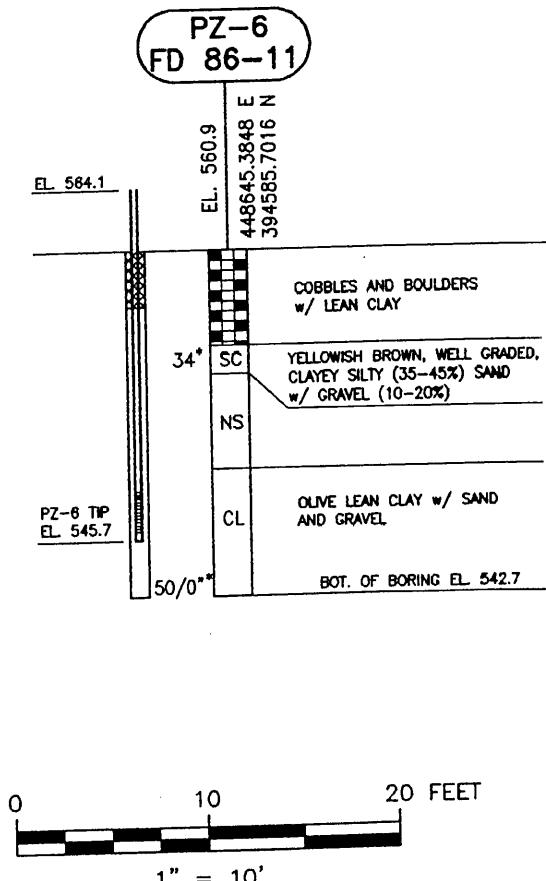
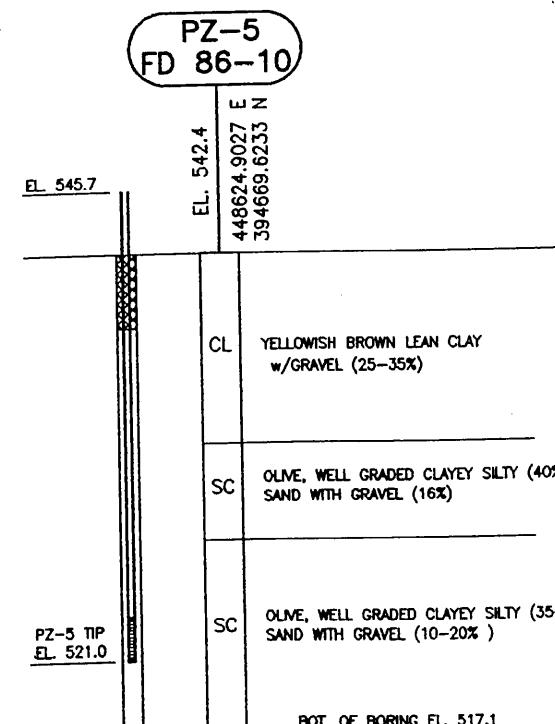




DEPTH BELOW GROUND SURFACE, FEET



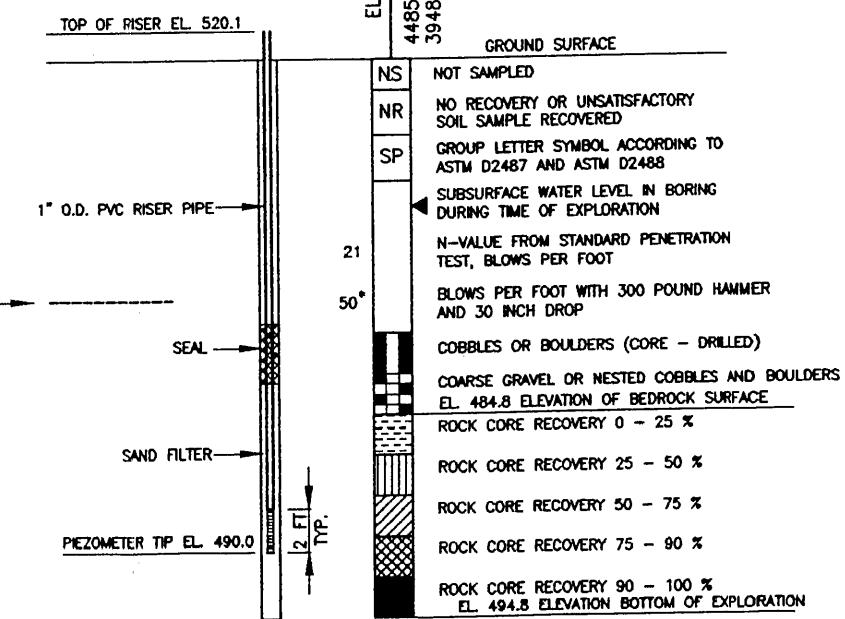
LEGEND FOR GRAPHIC LOG



0
10
20
30
DEPTH BELOW GROUND SURFACE, FEET

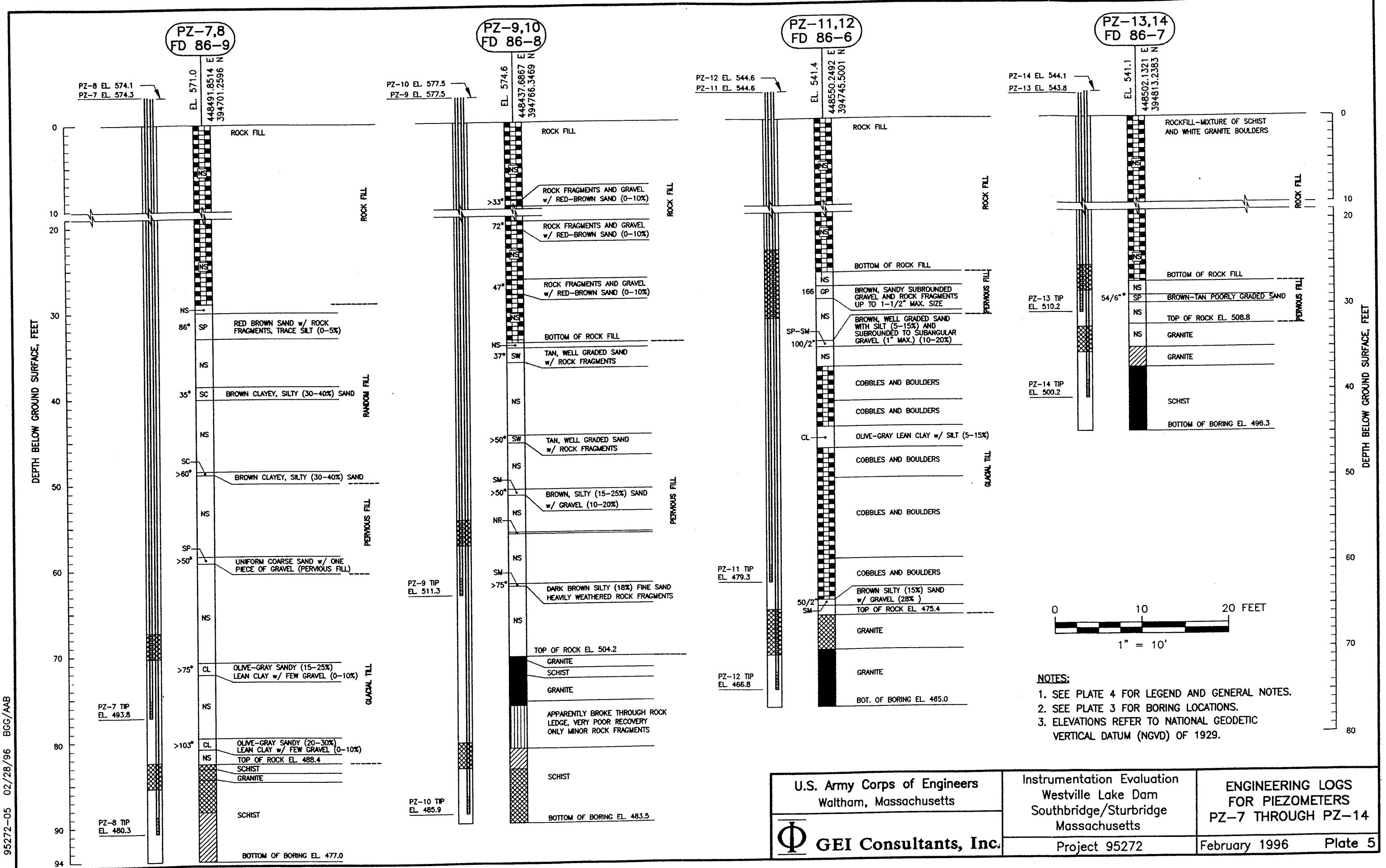
0
10
20
30
DEPTH BELOW GROUND SURFACE, FEET

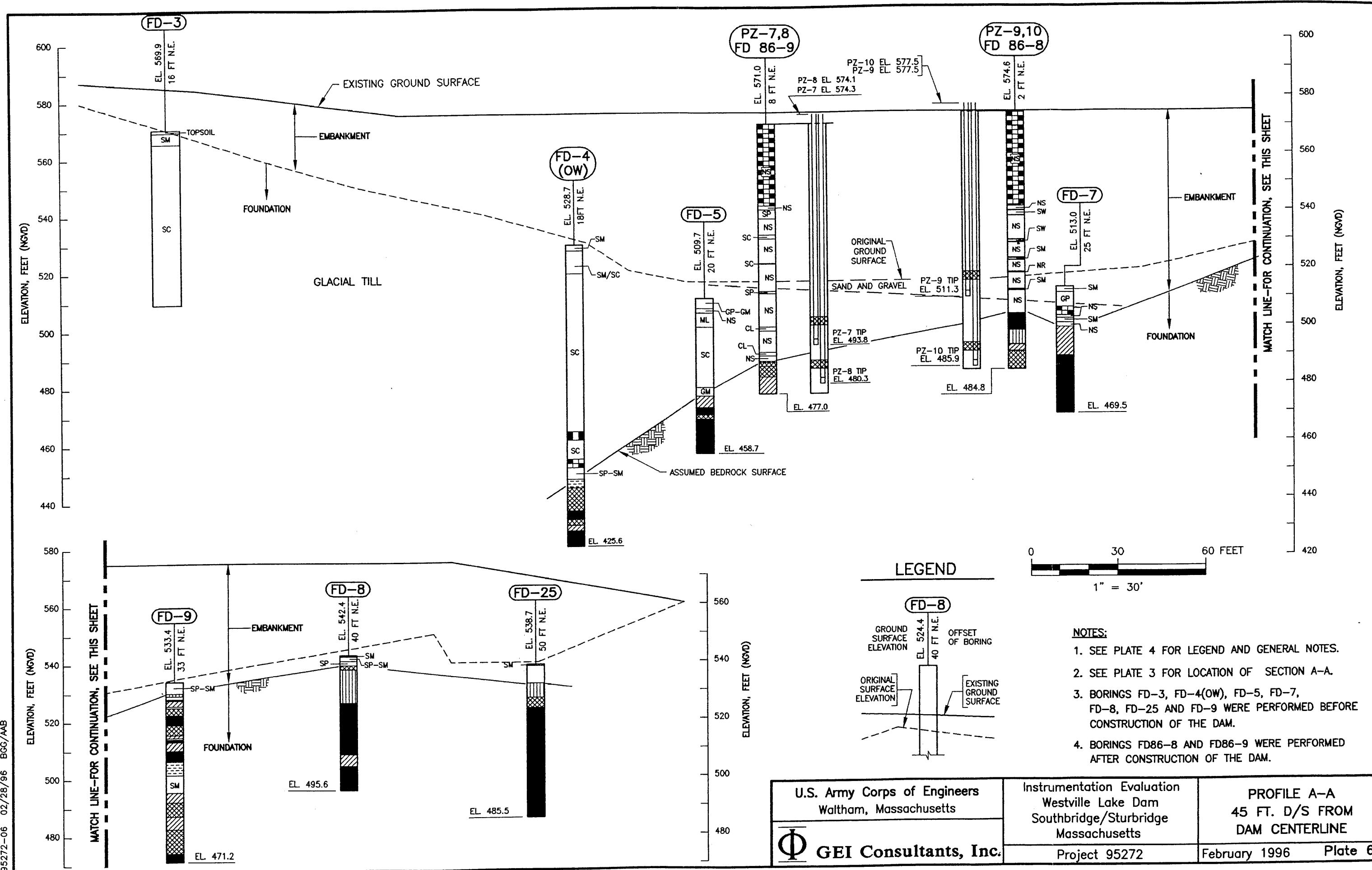
ESTIMATED BOUNDARIES BETWEEN
EMBANKMENT AND FOUNDATION ZONES

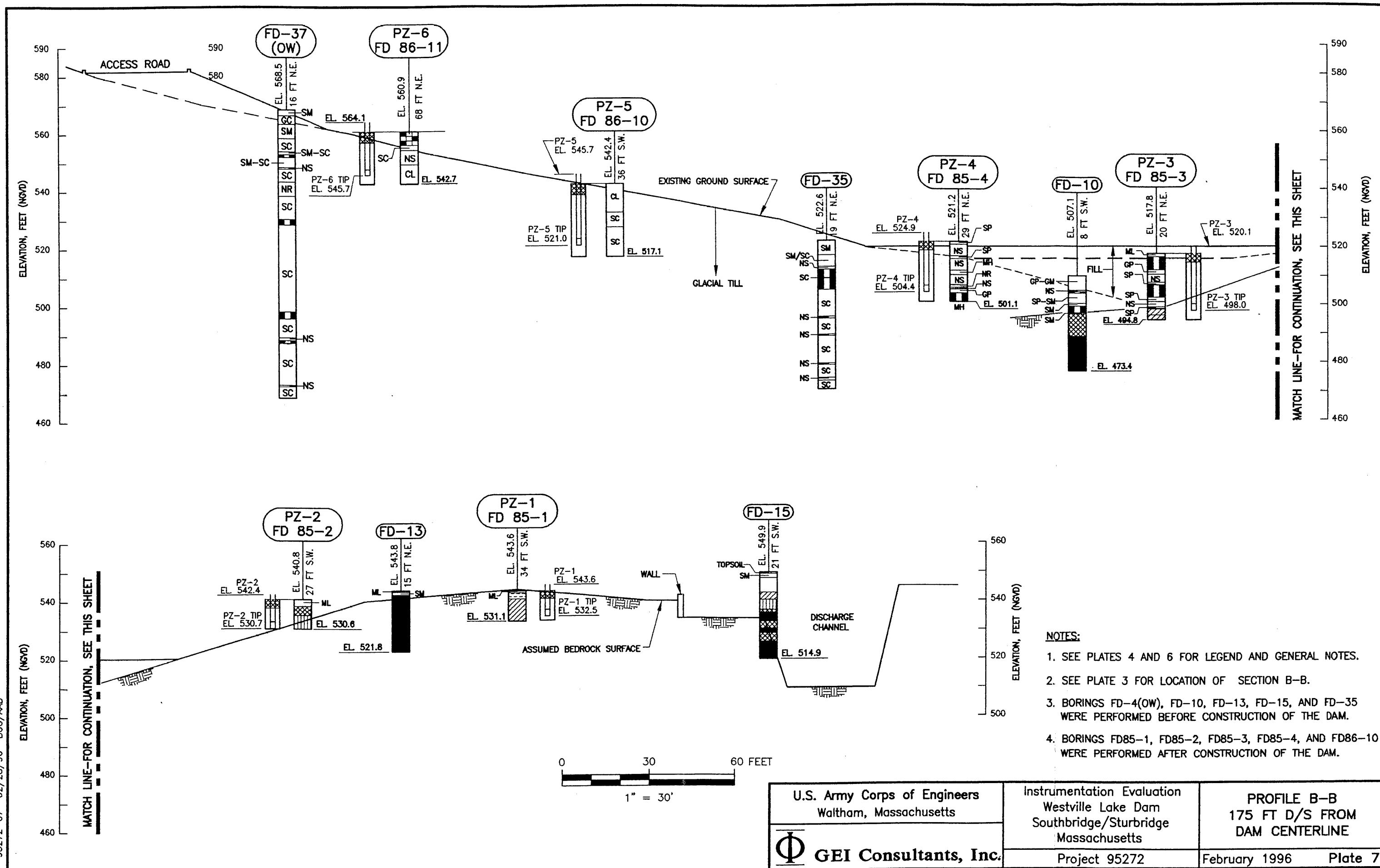


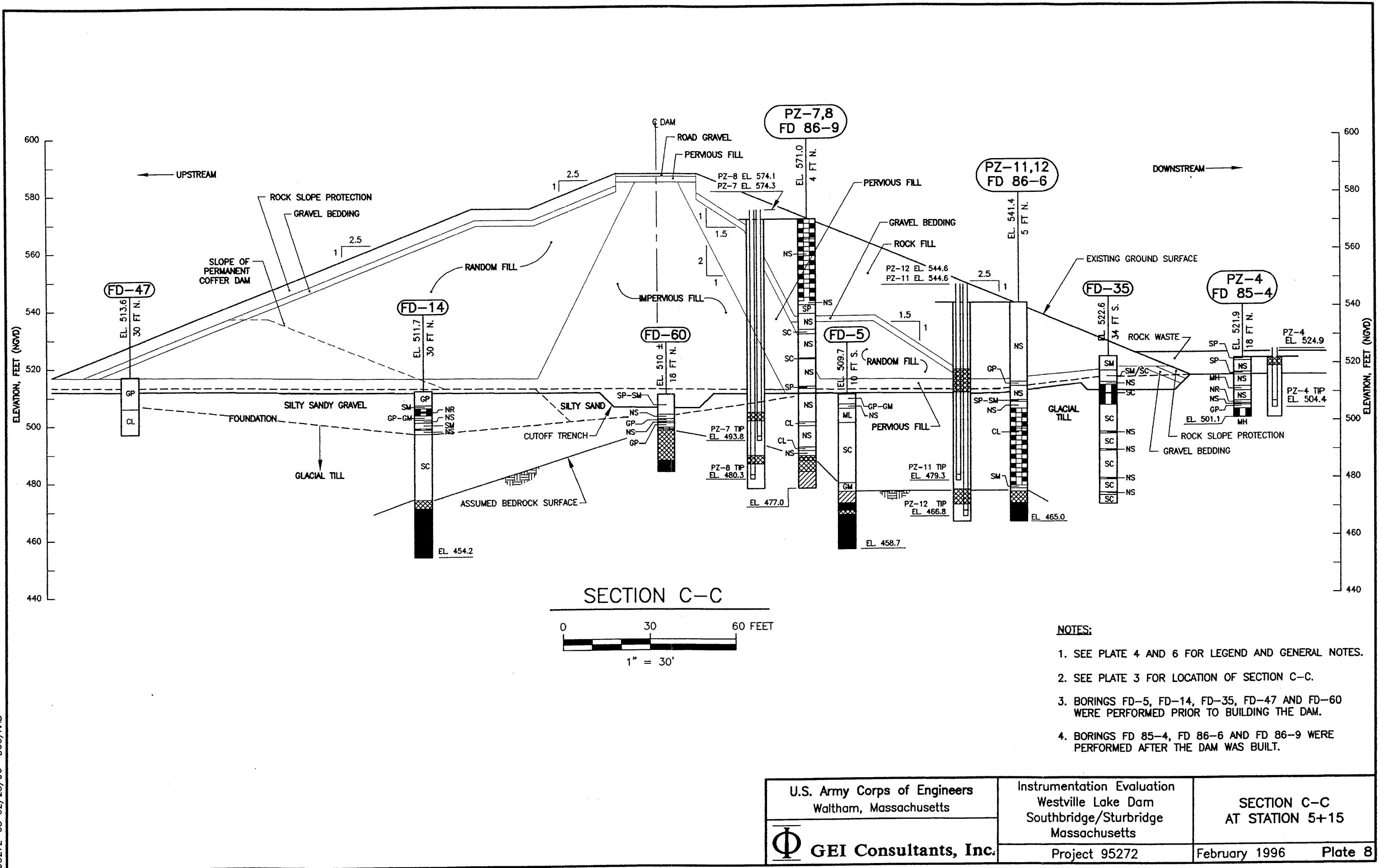
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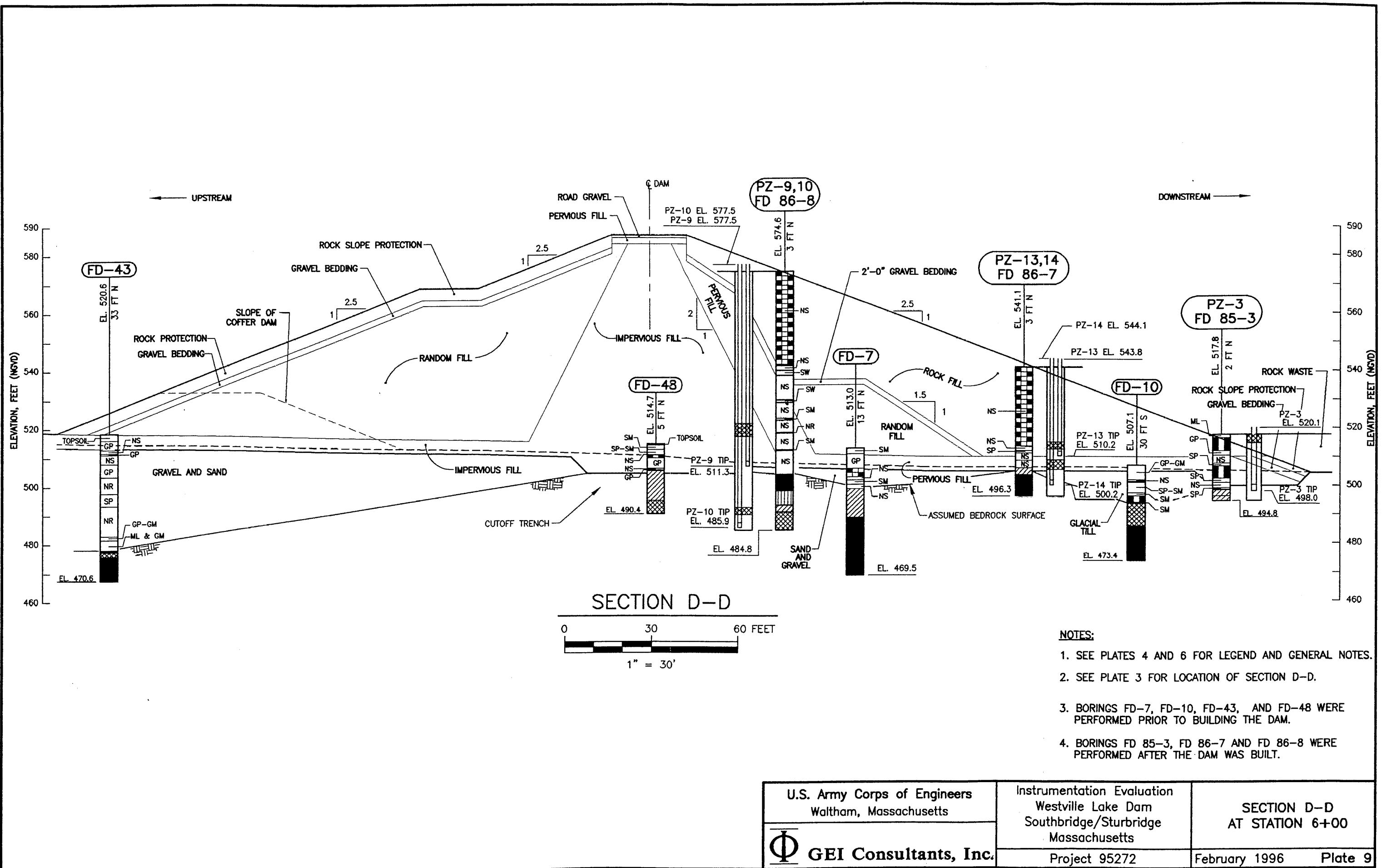
- SEE PLATE 3 FOR BORING LOCATIONS.
- ELEVATIONS REFER TO NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM (NGVD) OF 1929.

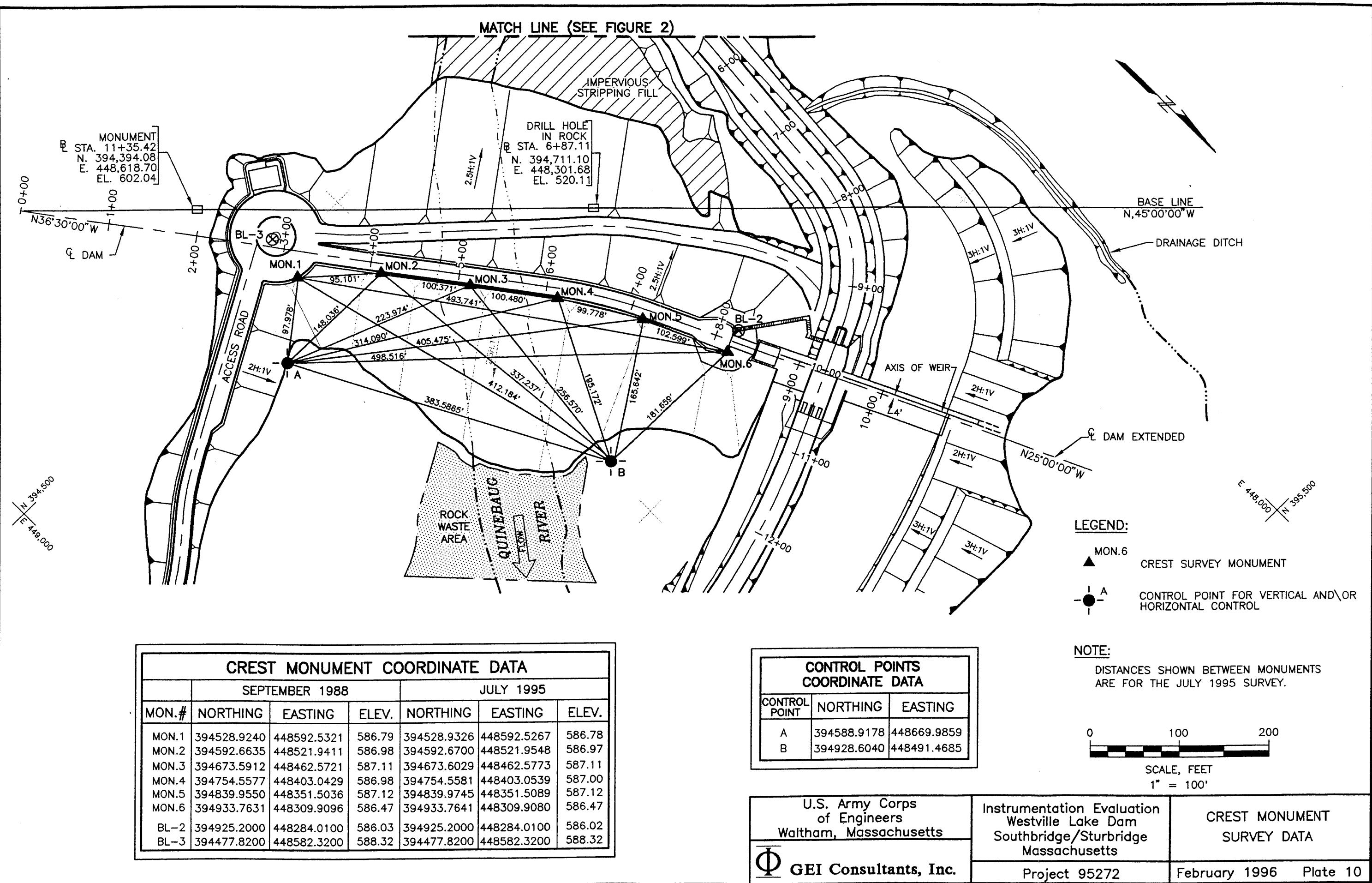


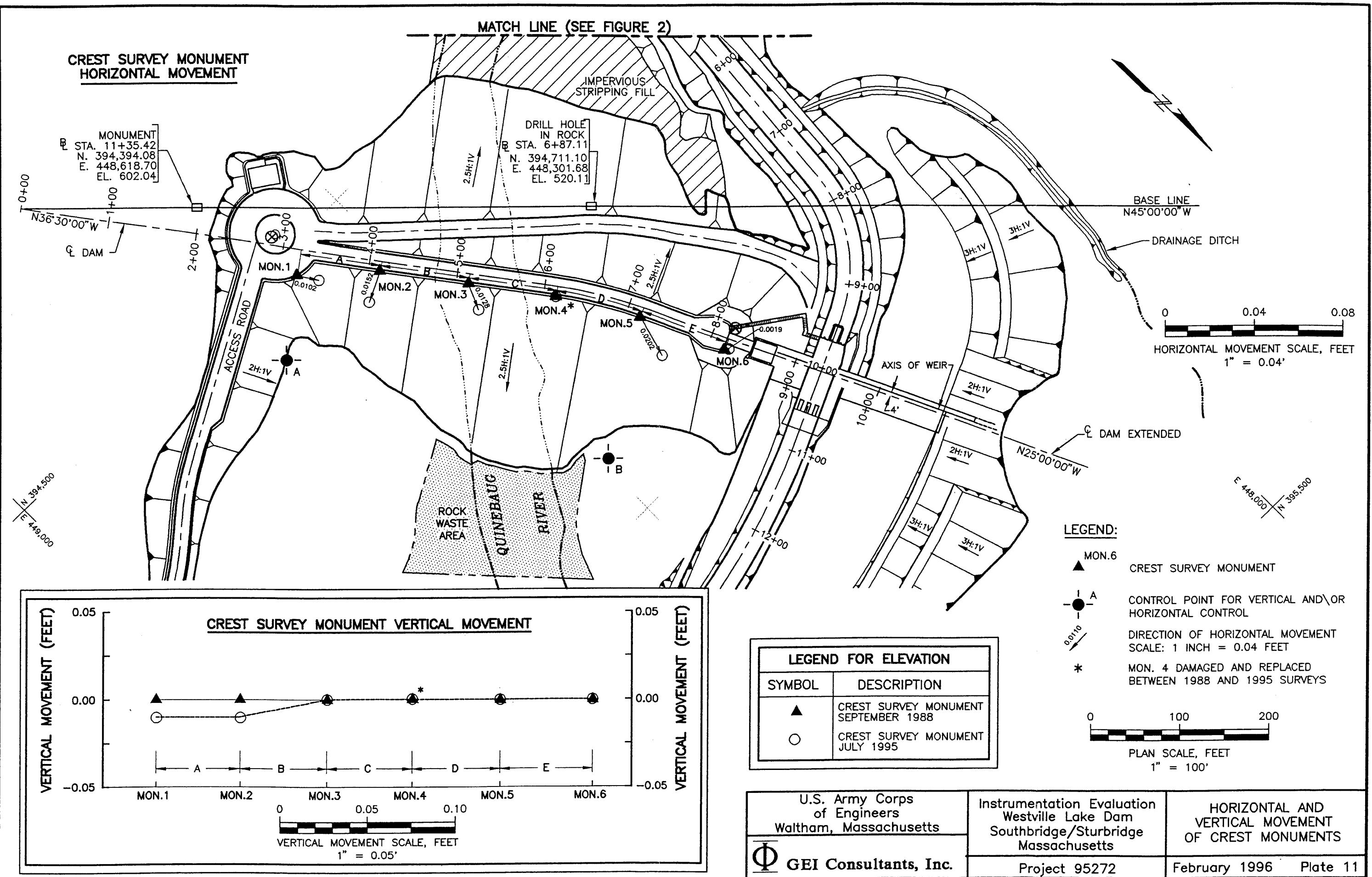


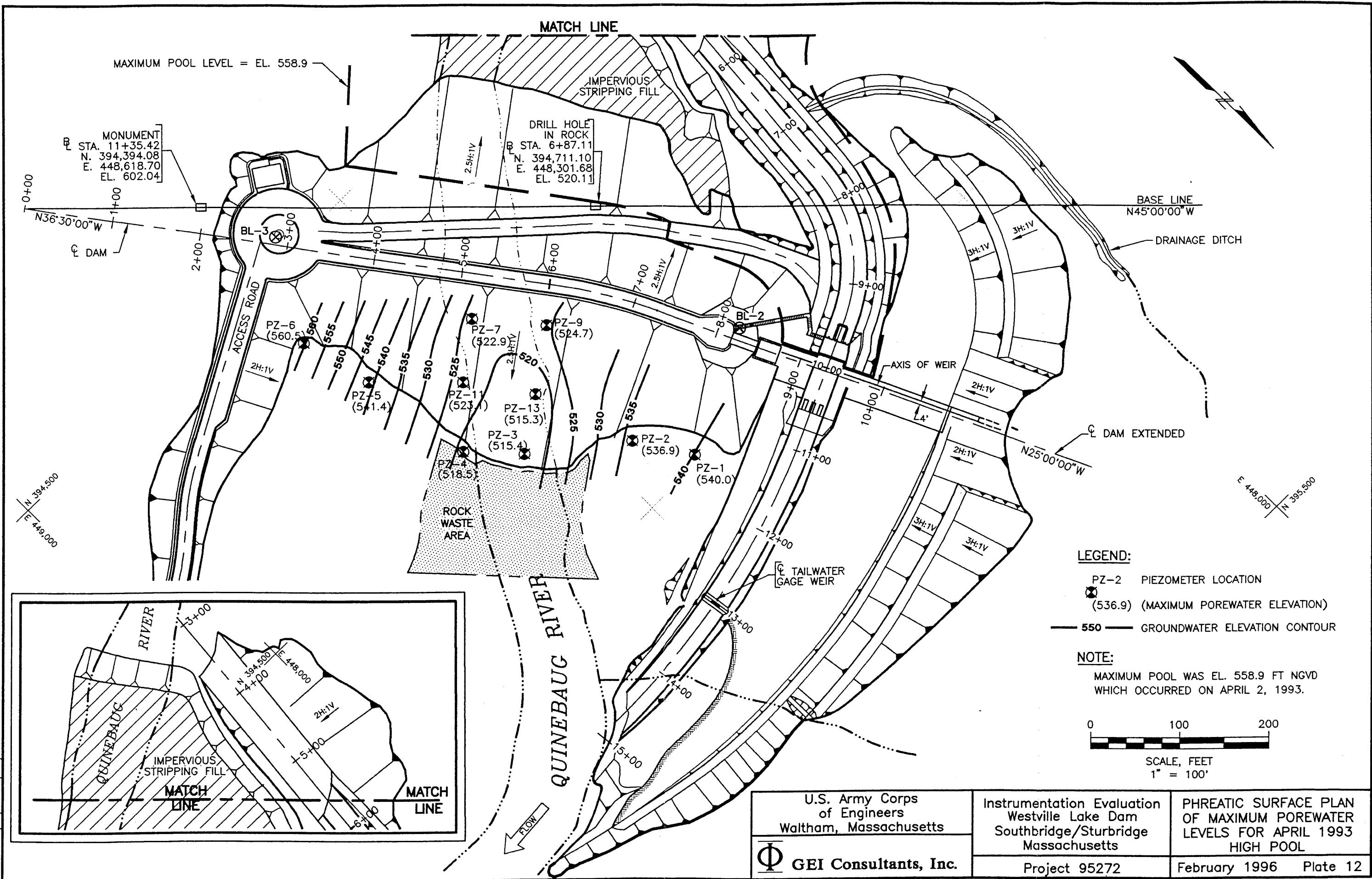


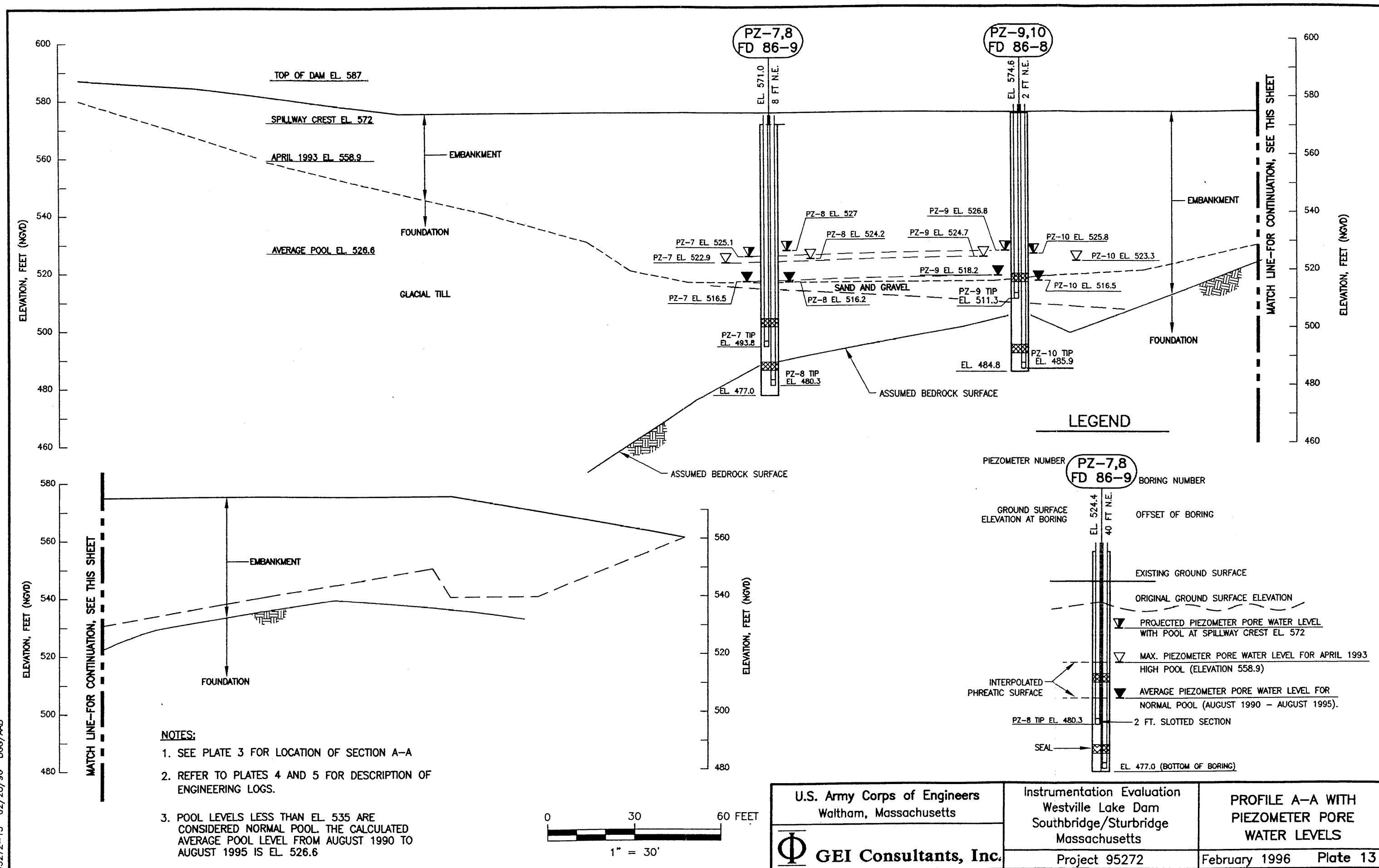


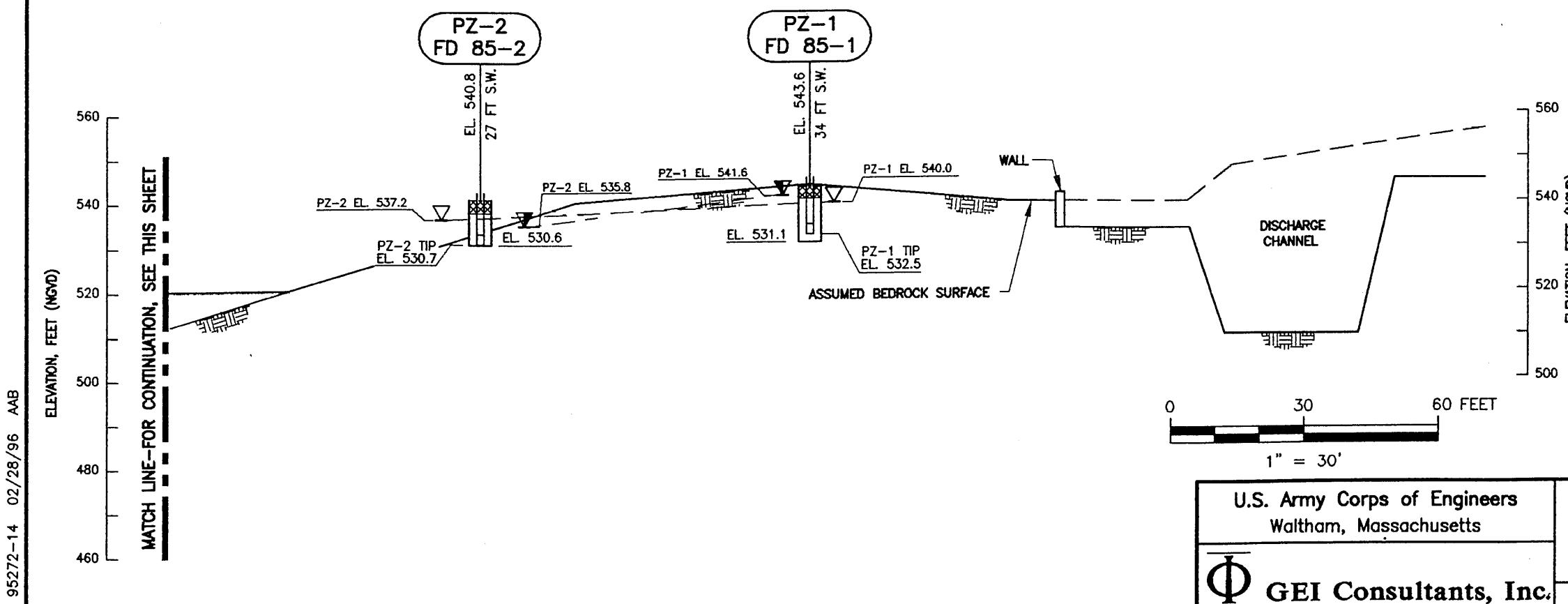
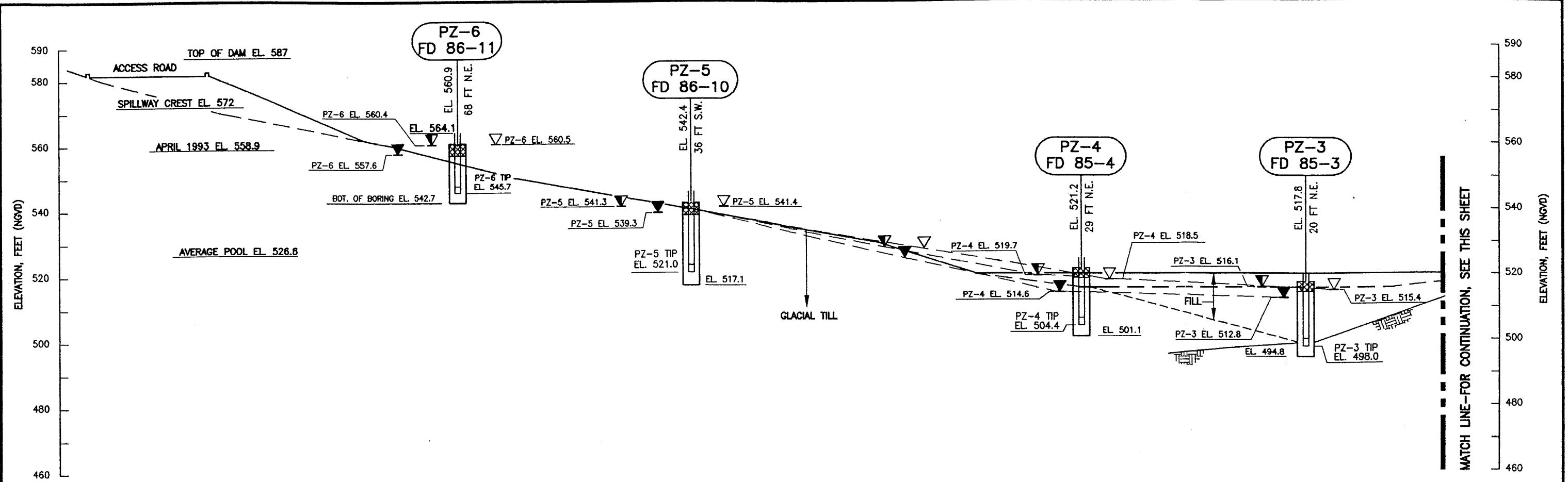










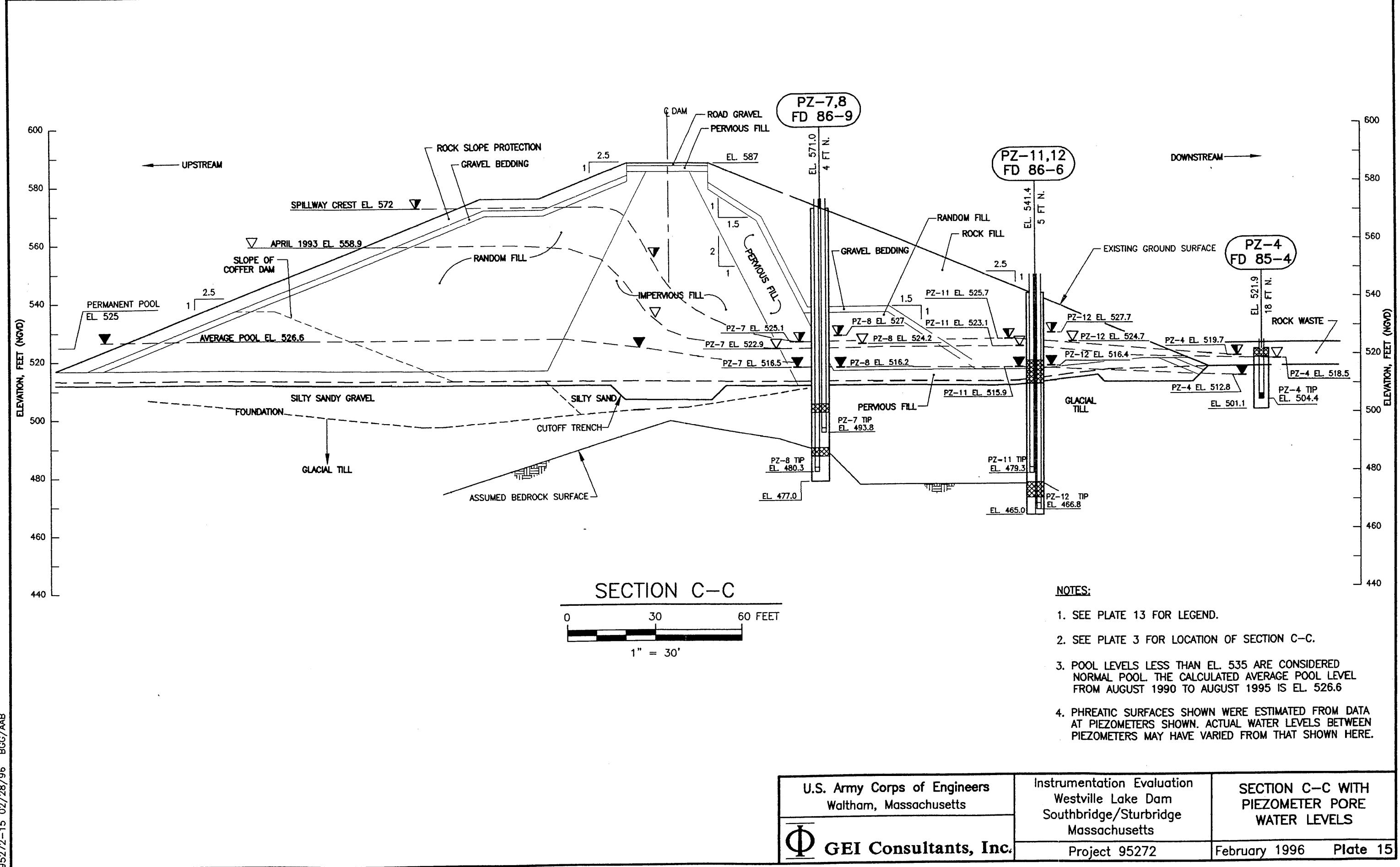


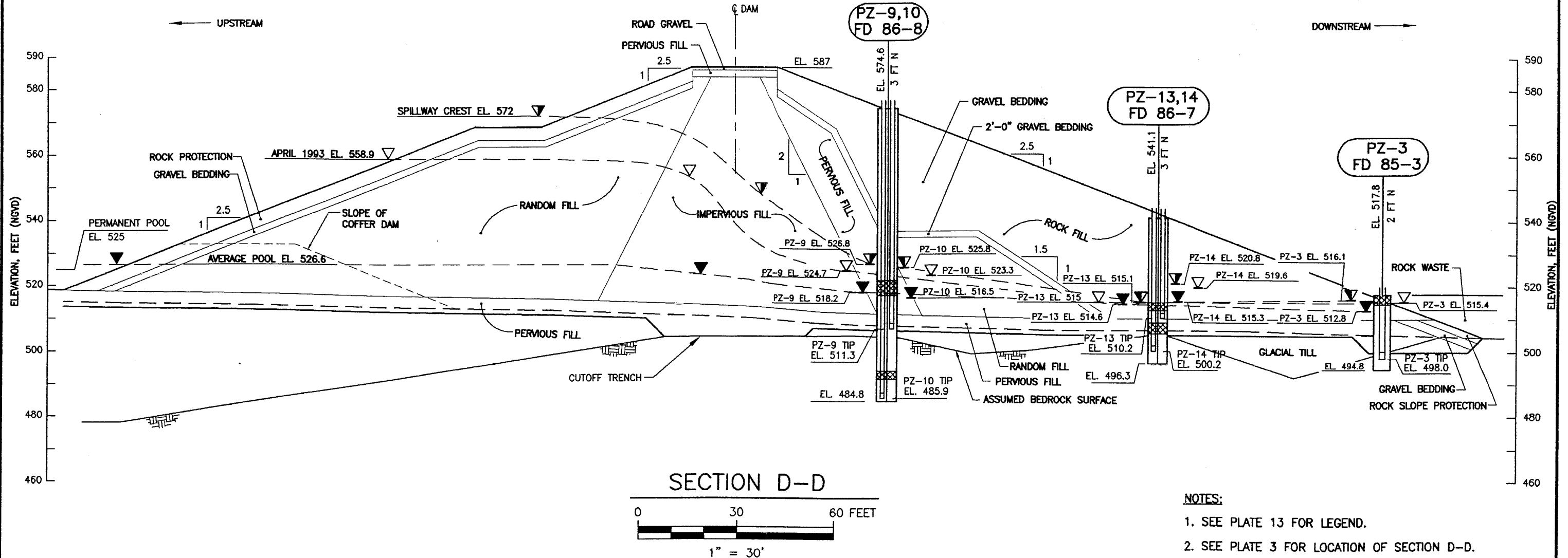
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Waltham, Massachusetts
 GEI Consultants, Inc.

Instrumentation Evaluation
Westville Lake Dam
Southbridge/Sturbridge
Massachusetts
Project 95272

PROFILE B-B WITH
PIEZOMETER PORE
WATER LEVELS
February 1996 Plate 14

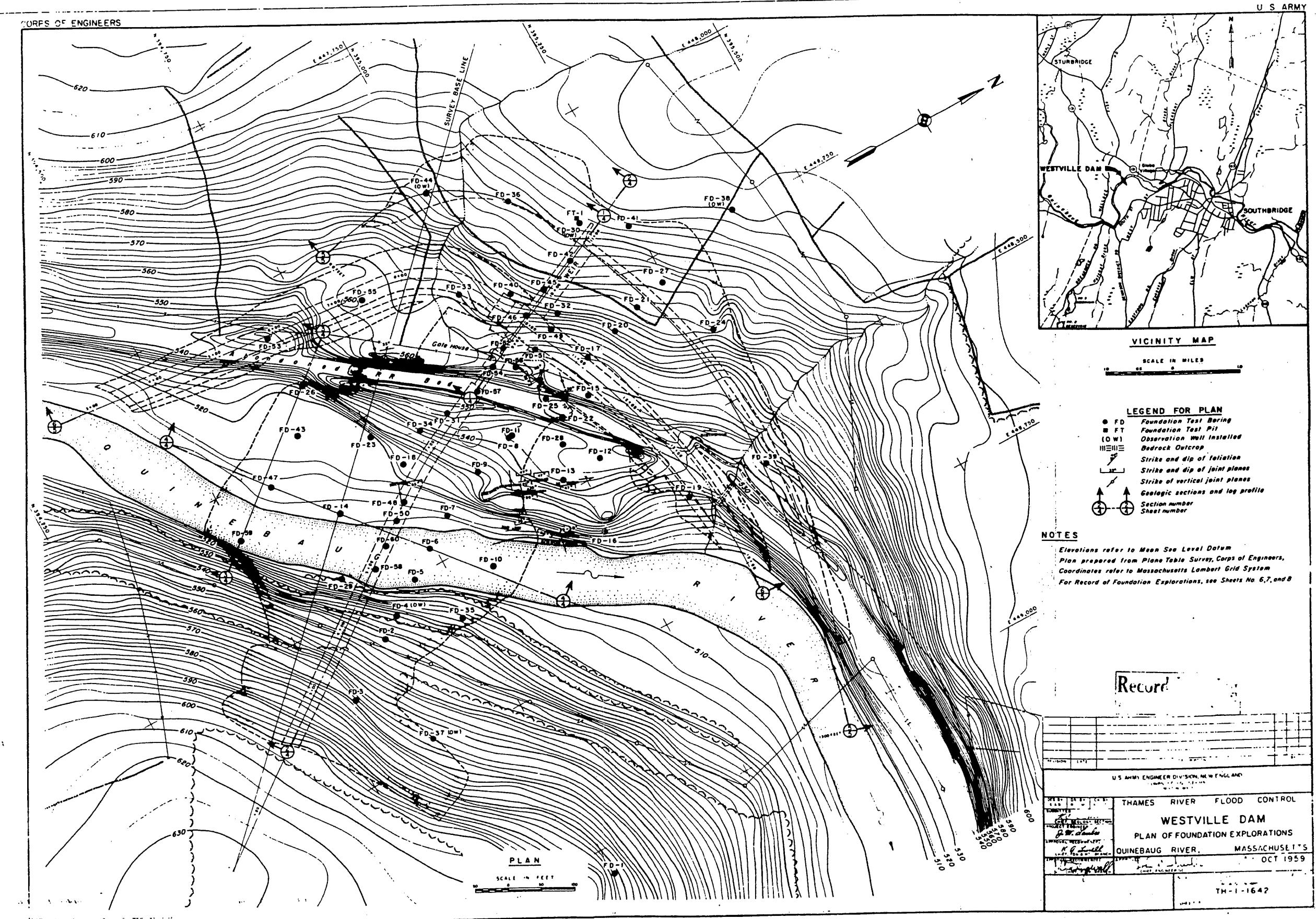
- NOTES:**
1. SEE PLATE 13 FOR LEGEND
 2. SEE PLATE 3 FOR LOCATION OF SECTION B-B.
 3. POOL LEVELS LESS THAN EL. 535 ARE CONSIDERED NORMAL POOL. THE CALCULATED AVERAGE POOL LEVEL FROM AUGUST 1990 TO AUGUST 1995 IS EL. 526.6
 4. PZ-1 AND PZ-2 ARE NORMALLY DRY.



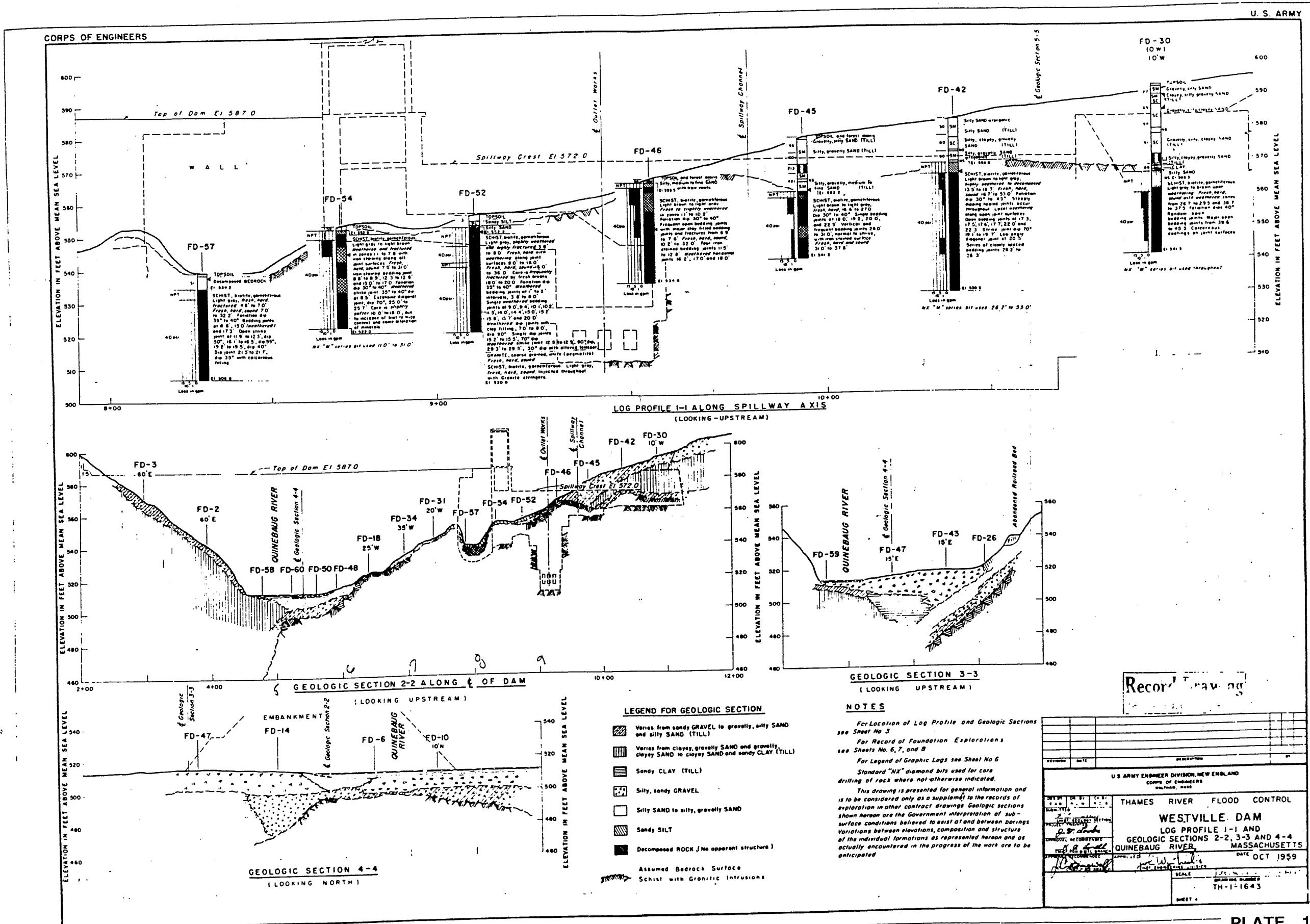


NOTES:

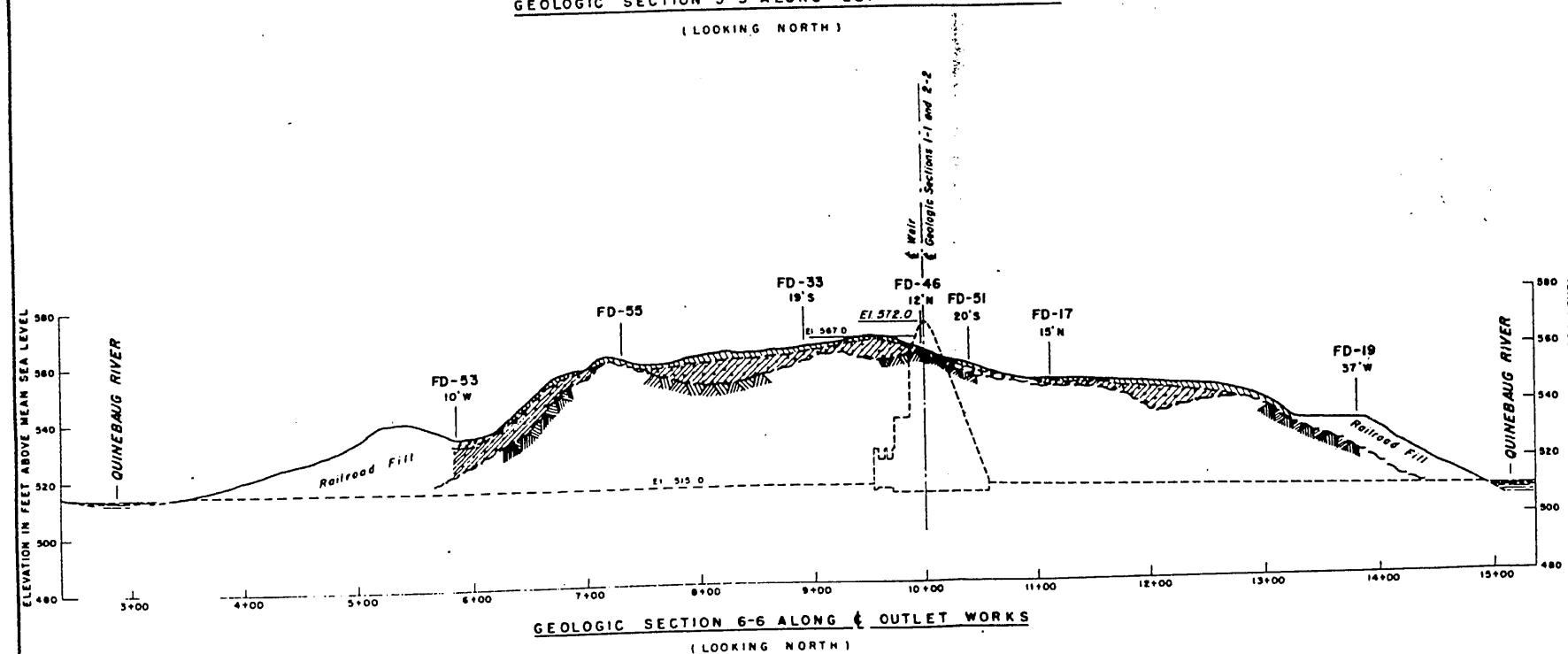
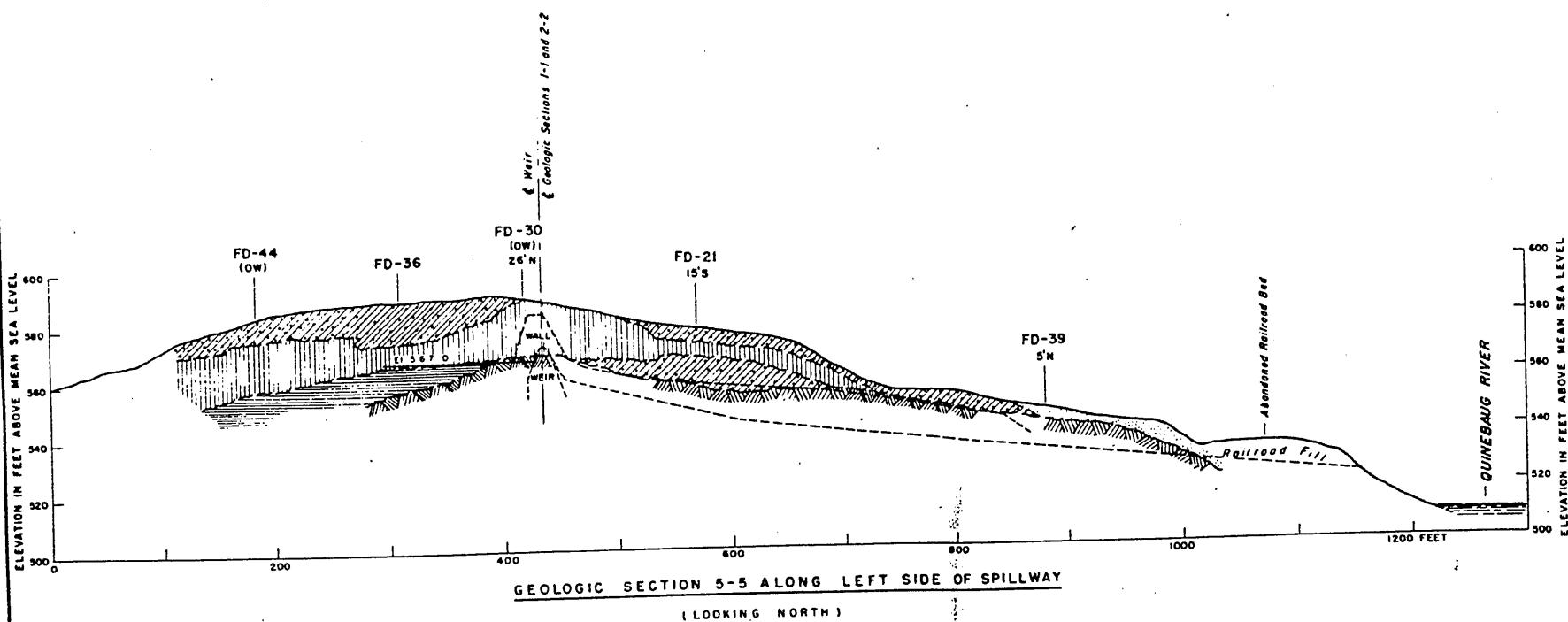
1. SEE PLATE 13 FOR LEGEND.
2. SEE PLATE 3 FOR LOCATION OF SECTION D-D.
3. POOL LEVELS LESS THAN EL. 535 ARE CONSIDERED NORMAL POOL. THE CALCULATED AVERAGE POOL LEVEL FROM AUGUST 1990 TO AUGUST 1995 IS EL. 526.6
4. PHREATIC SURFACES SHOWN WERE ESTIMATED FROM DATA AT PIEZOMETERS SHOWN. ACTUAL WATER LEVELS BETWEEN PIEZOMETERS MAY HAVE VARIED FROM THAT SHOWN HERE.



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LEGEND FOR GEOLOGIC SECTION

-  Varies from sandy GRAVEL to gravelly, silty SAND and silty SAND (TILL)
 -  Varies from clayey, gravelly SAND and gravelly, clayey SAND to clayey SAND and sandy CLAY (TILL)
 -  Sandy CLAY (TILL)
 -  Silty, sandy GRAVEL
 -  Silty SAND to silty, gravelly SAND
 -  Sandy SILT
 -  Decomposed ROCK. (No apparent structure)
 -  Assumed Bedrock Surface
Capes with Granitic Intrusions

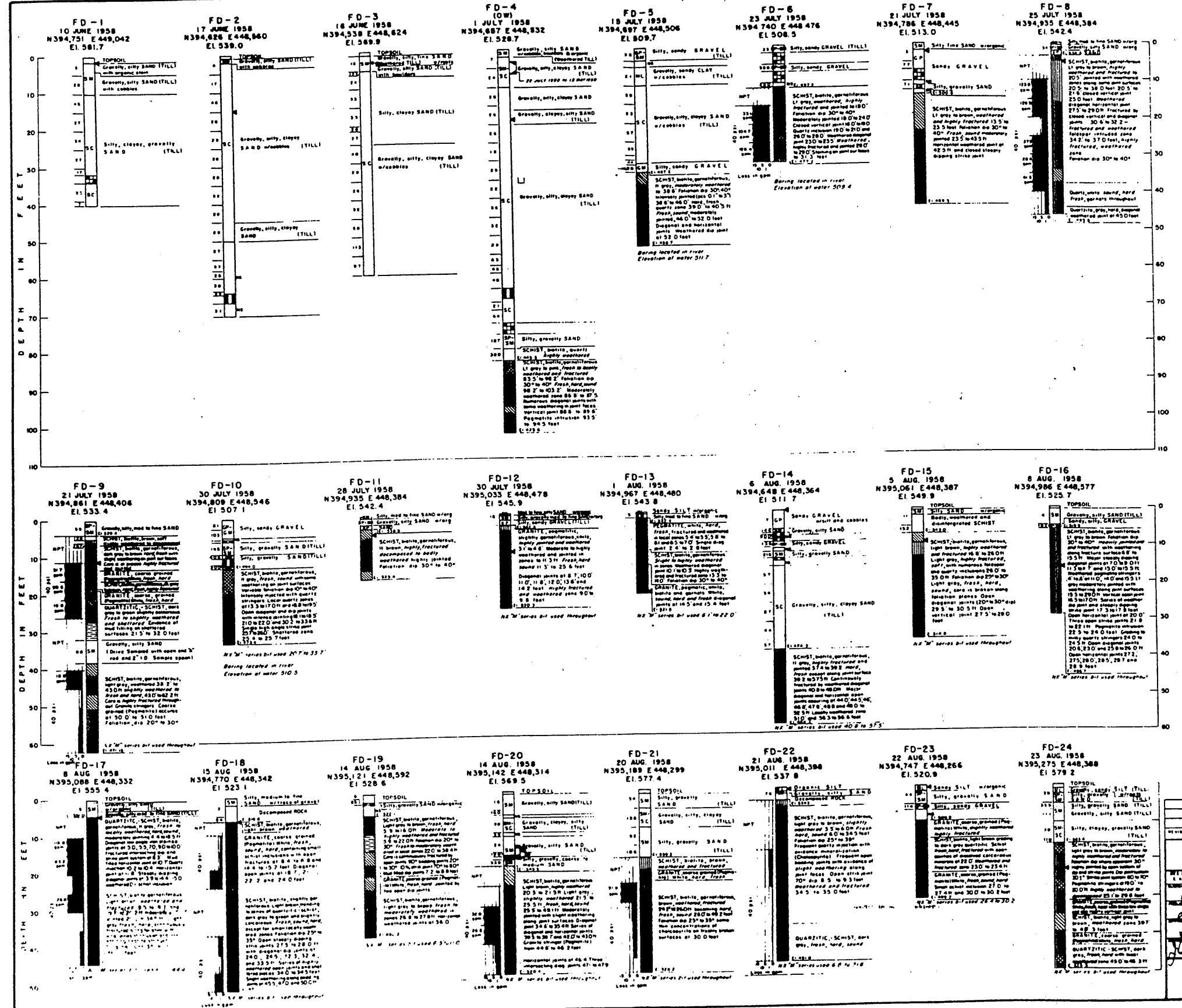
NOTES

For Location of Geologic Sections, see Sheet No. 3

*For Record of Foundation Explorations, see
Sheets No. 6, 7 and 8*

This drawing is presented for general information and is to be considered only as a supplement to the records of exploration in other contract drawings. Geologic sections shown hereon are the Government interpretation of subsurface conditions believed to exist at and between borings. Variations between elevations, composition and structure of the individual formations as represented hereon and as actually encountered in the progress of the work are to be anticipated.

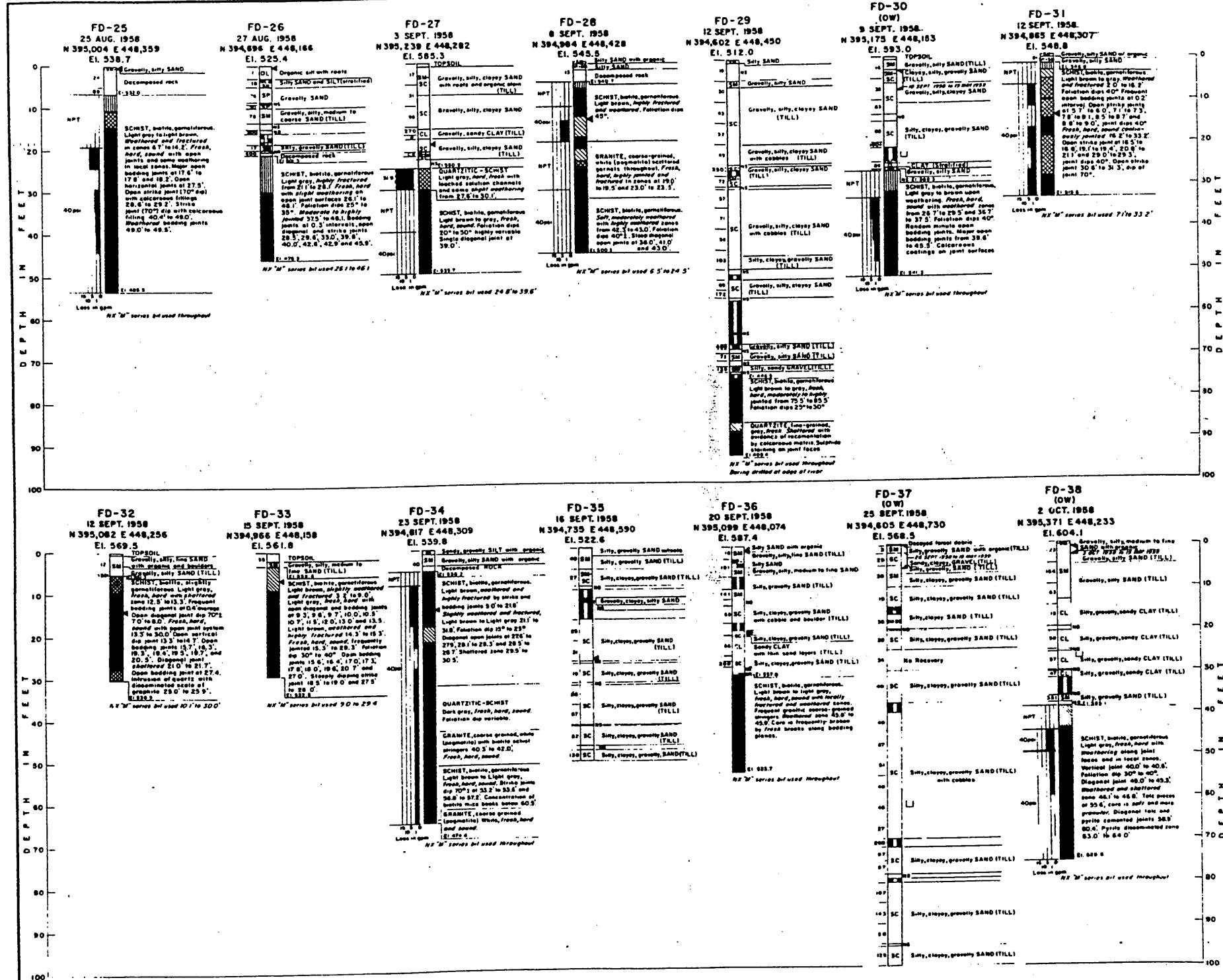
Record Drawing



Ref. 11-12-A
Sheet 1 of 2

REVIEWED	DATE	DESCRIPTION
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DIVISION, NEW ENGLAND CORPS OF ENGINEERS WALTHAM, MASS.		
THAMES RIVER FLOOD CONTROL		
WESTVILLE DAM		
RECORD OF FOUNDATION EXPLORATIONS NO. 1		
QUINSIGAMOND RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS		
DATE OCT 1959		
SCALE SPEC. SHEET 10 1:60,000		
TM-1-1646		

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LEGEND FOR GRAPHIC LOGS

FD-34 (DW) 23 SEPT. 1958 N 39° 8.14' E 44° 30.9' E 539 6	<p>Foundation Test Boring</p> <p>Observation well installed.</p> <p>Date exploration completed.</p> <p>Location by coordinates</p> <p>Elevation of ground surface during time of exploration.</p> <p>Maximum artesian head.</p> <p>Subsurface water level in boring at time of exploration.</p> <p>Range of subsurface water during period of observation.</p> <p>Artesian flow encountered.</p> <p>Group letter symbol according to Unified Soil Classification System.</p> <p>No Recovery or unsatisfactory soil samples recovered.</p> <p>Bottom of observation well.</p> <p>Not Sampled. Hole advanced by core-drilling, blasting and/or wash-boring due to operational difficulty</p> <p>Sampling in overburden by Core-drill Method</p> <p>Blow per foot of penetration considered most representative usually within a 3 foot drive using a 300 or 350 pound hammer, with a free fall of about 18 inches onto 2 1/2 I.D. or 3 1/2 O.D. and/or 2 1/2 I.D. or 2 1/2 O.D. size sample spoon equipped with a beveled and sharpened drive shoe.</p> <p>Blow count not recorded or not considered representative.</p> <p>Cobble or boulder. (Core-drilled).</p> <p>Cobbles or boulders, continuous or nested. (Core-drilled and/or blasted and chopped).</p> <p>Elevation of bedrock surface.</p> <p>Rock core recovery 0 - 25%</p> <p>Rock core recovery 25 - 50%</p> <p>Rock core recovery 50 - 75%</p> <p>Rock core recovery 75 - 90%</p> <p>Rock core recovery 90 - 100%</p> <p>Elevation of bottom of exploration.</p>
SP	
NR	
NS	
24	
*	
10 ft 40 psf Loss of con-	
NPT	No Pressure Test. Performed. Asterisk denotes that section could not be sealed for testing.
40 psi	Constantly maintained pressure for 1 to 5 minutes. Constantly maintained pressure for 1 minute under constant.

NPT No Pressure Test Performed. Asterisk denotes that action could not be tested for testing.

40 psi Constantly maintained pressure for 1 to 5 minutes. Volumetric loss in gallons per minute under constant pressure, tested continuously in 5 foot sections. Scale expanded from 0 gpm to 1 gpm for clarification of low pressure losses.

Apparent excessive high losses of water during pressure testing are believed due to erratic behavior of water meters of very high rates

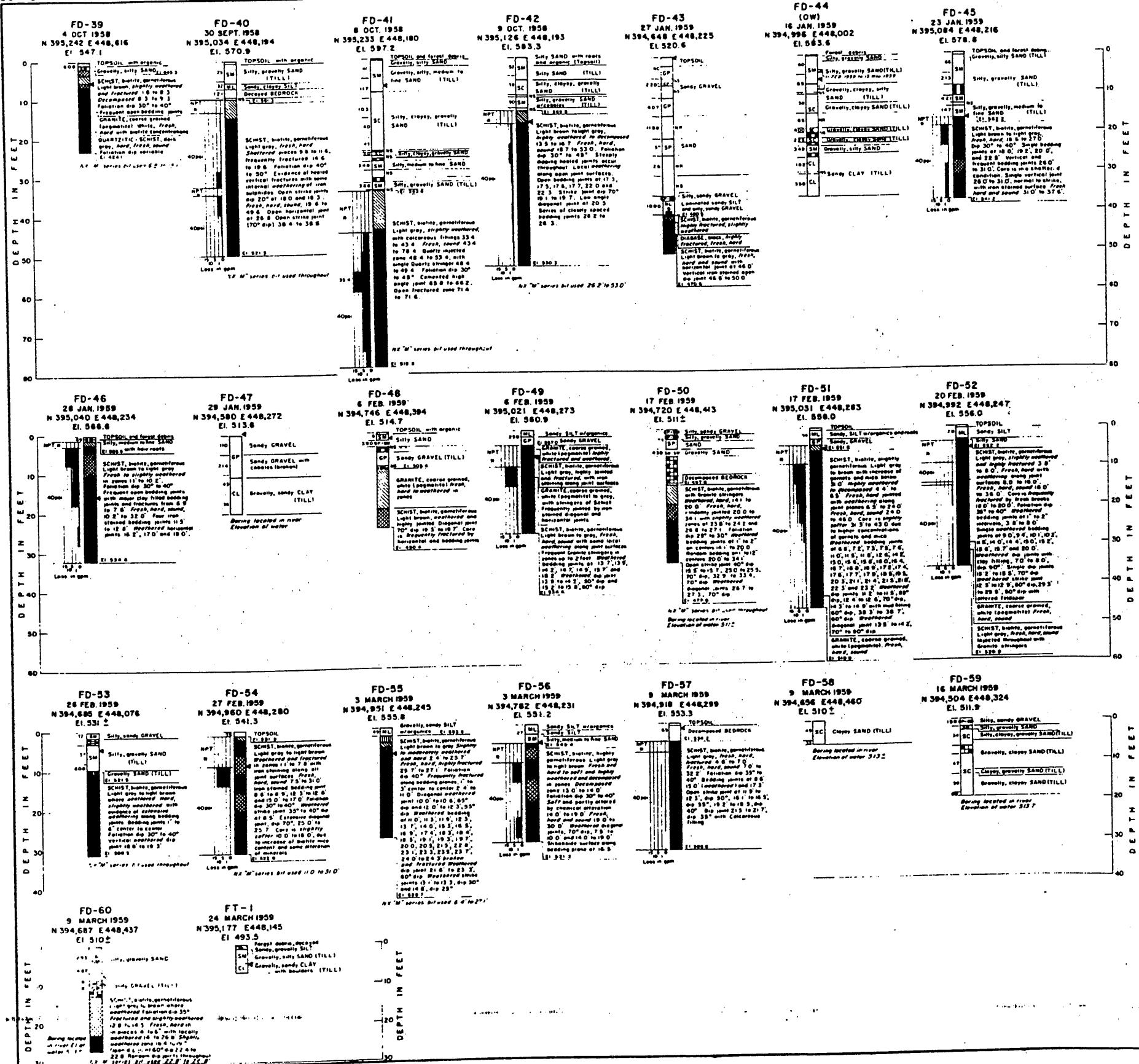
Water levels recorded during subsurface explorations seldom correspond with the natural level of free ground water, except in extensive and thick deposits of sand and gravel which are sufficiently permeable to permit rapid stabilization of water levels in the exploratory hole. Absence of surface water level in the graphic log of any exploration is not necessarily to be construed that ground water will not be encountered in excavation at that location.

While the borings are representative of subsurface conditions at their respective locations and for their respective vertical reaches, local minor variations characteristic of the overburden and rocks of this region are anticipated, and if encountered, such variations will not be considered as differing "materially" from represented conditions within the purview of Article A of the Contract.

NOTES

Elevations refer to Mean Sea Level Datum
Coordinates refer to Massachusetts Lambert Grid System
For Location of Foundation Explorations, see Sheet 3.
Standard NX diamond bits used for core drilling of rock

CORPS OF ENGINEERS



LEGEND FOR GRAPHIC LOGS

FD-41	Foundation Test Boring
FT - 1	Foundation Test Trench
IOWI:	Observation and Inspection.
8 OCT. 1958	Date investigation completed
N 395,233 E 446,180	Location by coordinates
EI 597.2	Elevation of ground surface during time of exploration.
	Maximum artesian head.
M	Subsurface water level in boring at time of exploration.
	Range of subsurface water during period of observation.
X	Artesian flow encountered.
SP	Group letter symbol according to United Soil Classification System
INR	No Recovery or unsatisfactory soil samples recovered.
L	Bottom of observation well.
NS	Not sampled. Hole advanced by core-drilling, blasting and/or wash-boring due to operational difficulty.
CD	Sampling in overburden by Core-drill method.
24	Blows per foot of penetration considered most representative usually within a 5 foot drive using a 300 or 350 pound hammer with a free fall of about 18 inches on a 2 1/2 I.D. or 3" D. and/or 2" 1/2 I.D. or 2 1/2 O.D. size sample spoon equipped with a beveled and sharpened drive shoe.
*	Blow count not recorded or not considered representative.
1	Cobble or boulder (Core-drilled).
	Cobbles or boulders, continuous or nested (Core-drilled and/or blasted and chopped).
EI 5128.3 Elevation of bedrock surface.	
Rock core recovery 0 - 25%	
Rock core recovery 25 - 50%	
Rock core recovery 50 - 75%	
Rock core recovery 75 - 90%	
Rock core recovery 90 - 100%	
EI 514.5 Elevation of bottom of exploration.	

NPT No Pressure Test Performed. Asterisk denotes that section could not be sealed for testing.

40 psi Constantly maintained pressure for 1 to 5 minutes.
Volume loss in gallons per minute under constant
pressure, tested continuously in 5 foot sections
Scale expanded from 0 gpm to 1 gpm for
classification of low pressure losses.

clarification of low pressure losses.

Apparent excessive high losses of water during pressure testing are believed due to erratic behavior of water meters at very high rates of flow.

Water levels recorded during subsurface explorations seldom correspond with the natural level of free ground water, except in extensive and thick deposits of sands and gravels which are sufficiently pervious to permit rapid stabilization of water levels in the exploratory hole. Absence of subsurface water level in the graphic log of any exploration is not necessarily to be construed that ground

water will not be encountered in excavation of the location.

While the borings are representative of subsurface conditions at their respective locations and for their respective hydrological reaches, local minor variations characteristic of the overburden and rocks of this region are anticipated, and if encountered, such variations will not be considered as differing "materially" from those described herein within the purview of Article 4 of the Contract.

NOTES

*Elevations refer to Mean Sea Level Datum
Coordinates refer to Massachusetts Lambert Grid System
Location of Foundation Explorations see Sheet No. 3*

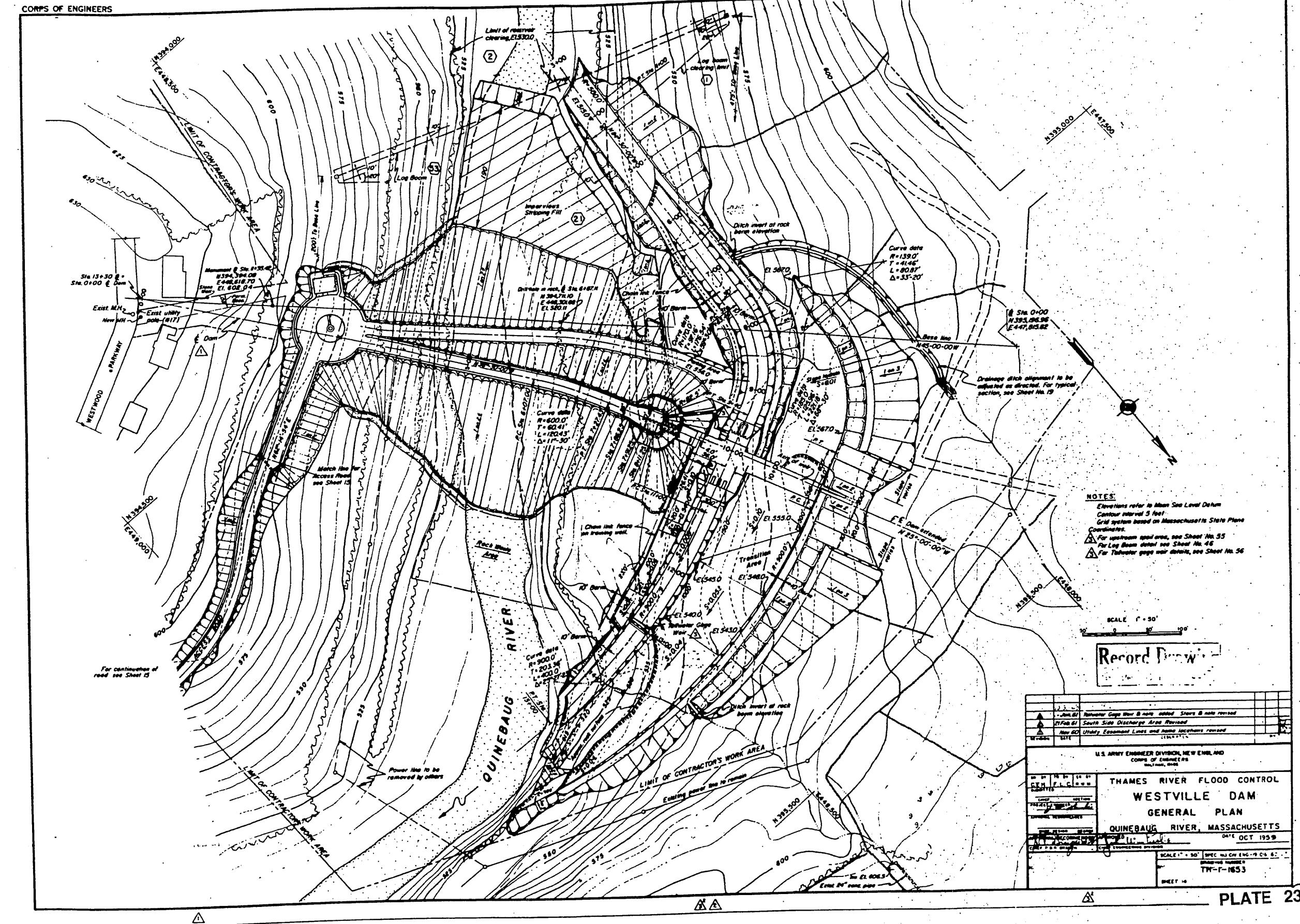
Standard NX diamond bits used for core drilling of rock where

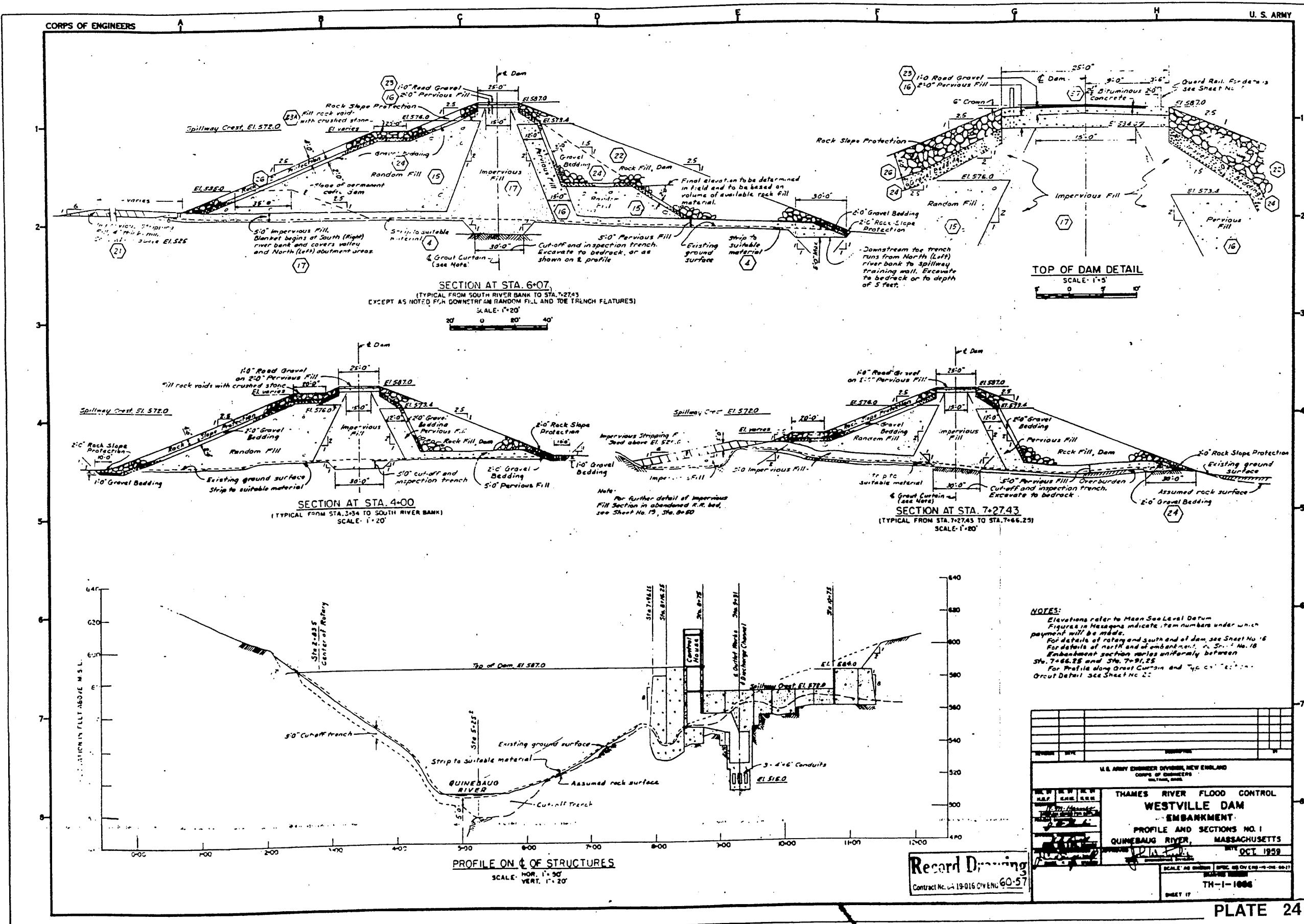
**STANDARD FOR STANDING BILLS ISSUED FOR CREDIT
NOT OTHERWISE INDICATED.**

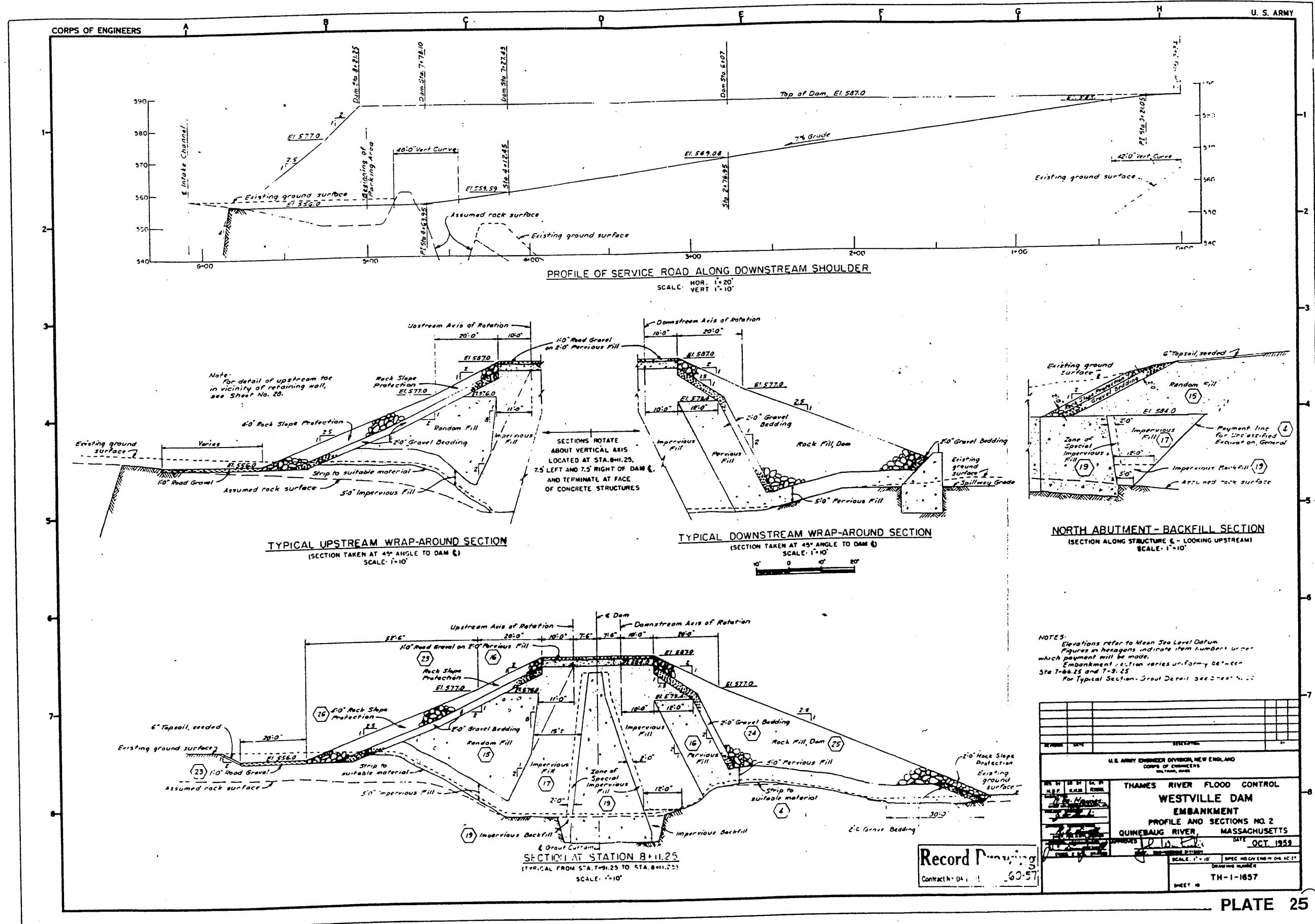
Record Drawing

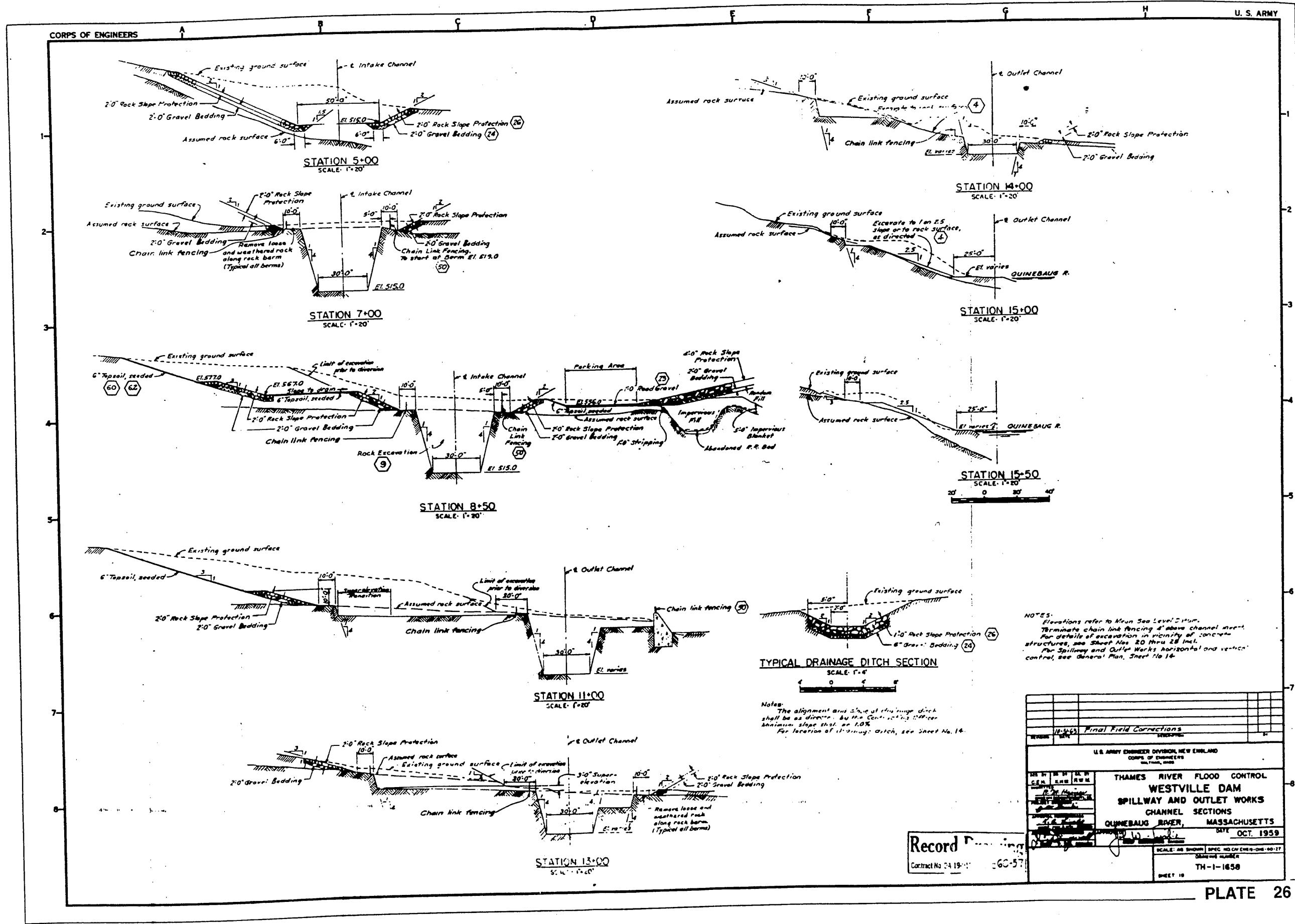
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DIVISION, NEW ENGLAND CHIEF OF ENGINEERS BALTIMORE, MARYLAND					
ARMED FORCES	100-78	RECEIVED THIS	BY		
THAMES RIVER FLOOD CONTROL			WESTVILLE DAM		
RECORD OF FOUNDATION EXPLORATIONS NO 3					
QUINEBAUG RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS					
APPROVED			DATE OCT 1959		
S. W. HOGGINS, P.E.			S. W. HOGGINS, P.E.		
MASSACHUSETTS			MASSACHUSETTS		
TH-1-1647			TH-1-1647		

CORPS OF ENGINEERS









APPENDIX A

Boring Logs

U. S. ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ENGLAND DIVISION

Site WESTVILLE LAKE DAM

Page 1 of 1 Pages

FD-85-1

Boring No. PZ-1 Desig. PZ-1 Diam. (Casing) 4"

FIELD LOG OF TEST BORING

Co-ordinates: N STA 8+05

E OFF 29' 0/S TOE

Elevation Top of Boring	<u>540±</u>	M.S.L.	Hammer Wt.	<u>—</u>	Boring Started	<u>9/18/85</u>
Total Overburden Drilled	<u>0.6</u>	Feet	Hammer Drop	<u>—</u>	Boring Completed	<u>9/19/85</u>
Elevation Top of Rock	<u>539.4±</u>	M.S.L.	Casing Left	<u>5'</u> total <u>4"</u> casing		
Total Rock Drilled	<u>9.9</u>	Feet	Subsurface Water Depth	<u>—</u>	Page	<u>5</u>
Elevation Bottom of Boring	<u>529.5±</u>	M.S.L.	Obs. Well	<u>2"</u>		
Total Depth of Boring	<u>10.5</u>	Feet	Drilled By	<u>Jim Miller (CORPS)</u>		
Core Recovered	<u>62 %</u>	No. Boxes	Mfg. Des. Drill	<u>truck mounted Failing 1500</u>		
Core Recovered	<u>6.1</u>	Ft.	Inspected By:	<u>Paul Fisher (ATT)</u>		
Soil Samples	<u>—</u>	In. Diam.	Classification By:	<u>Paul Fisher</u>		
Soil Samples	<u>—</u>	In. Diam.	Classification By:	<u>—</u>		

DEPTH <u>1" = 5'</u>	CORE/SAMPLE			SAMPLING AND CORING OPERATIONS	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS
	NO.	SIZE	DEPTH CORE RANGE		
0.6	—			Rotary Auger 4" Diamond Bit Turn shoe to 2.8'	sandy silt, tan, moist & dry soil with granite & schist, fractured
2.8	RL-1	4"		23% 23 10 x 3 7/8 OD Core Barrel	
5.2	RL-2	2 3/4"		75% 2 3/4" x 3 7/8 OD Core Barrel	
8.2	RL-3	2 3/4"		73%	
10.5	RL-4	2 3/4"		70%	
				END OF EXPLORATION	

GENERAL REMARKS:

Elevations are approximate only
and are estimated from the
topographic map of the dam
included in Section 3a.

U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ENGLAND DIVISION	Site <u>WESTVILLE LAKE DAM</u> FD-85-2 Boring No. <u>PZ-2</u> Desig. <u>PZ-2</u> Co-ordinates: N <u>STA 7+10</u> E <u>OFF 23' DB To</u>	Page 1 of <u>1</u> Pages <u>4"</u> Diam. (Casing)
FIELD LOG OF TEST BORING		

Elevation Top of Boring 580± M.S.L. Hammer Wt. — Boring Started 9/19/86
 Total Overburden Drilled 2.3 Feet Hammer Drop — Boring Completed 9/23/86
 Elevation Top of Rock 627.7± M.S.L. Casing Left 5' total 4" casing
 Total Rock Drilled 7.9 Feet Subsurface Water Data — |Page 5
 Elevation Bottom of Boring 519.8± M.S.L. Obs. Well 2"
 Total Depth of Boring 10.2 Feet Drilled By Jim Miller (CORPS)
 Core Recovered 61 % No. Boxes 1 Mfg. Des. Drill truck mounted Failing 1500
 Core Recovered 4.8 Ft : Diam. 2 3/4 In. Inspected By: Paul Fisher (ATL)
 Soil Samples — In. Diam. — No. Classification By: Paul Fisher
 Soil Samples — In. Diam. — No. Classification By: —

DEPTH 1" = 5'	CORE/SAMPLE			SAMPLING AND CORING OPERATIONS	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS
	NO.	SIZE	DEPTH RANGE		
CORE REC'VY					
2.3		4"		Rotary Auger	Sandy Silt, Br. Mois+, topsoil, rock fragments (ML)
5.5	R-1	core 2 3/4		2 3/4 ID Rock Core See Note	Schist, fractured
10.2	R-2	1 3/4	43%	1 3/4 ID Rock Core END OF EXPLORATION	Schist + Granite, fractured

GENERAL REMARKS:
Lost diamond bit,
811C-127, and
reaming shell, 812C-116,
in hole at 5.8 ft.

Elevations are approximate only
and are estimated from the
topographic map of the dam
included in Section 3a.

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Site WESTVILLE LAKE DAM

Page 1 of 1 Pages

FD-85-3

Boring No. Desig. PZ-3

Diam. (Casing) 4"

FIELD LOG OF TEST BORING

Co-ordinates: N STA 6+00

E OFF 10' D/S TOE

Elevation Top of Boring 520± M.S.L. Hammer Wt. 140 lb Boring Started 9/23/85
 Total Overburden Drilled 19.0 Feet Hammer Drop 30" Boring Completed 9/26/85
 Elevation Top of Rock 501.0± M.S.L. Casing Left 5' total 4" casing
 Total Rock Drilled 4 Feet Subsurface Water Data Page 5
 Elevation Bottom of Boring 497± M.S.L.
 Total Depth of Boring 23 Feet
 Core Recovered 65 % No. Boxes 1
 Core Recovered 2.6 Ft : Diam. 2 3/4 in.
 Soil Samples 1 1/8 in. Diam. 1-5 No.
 Soil Samples — in. Diam. — No.

DEPTH	CORE/SAMPLE			BLOWS PER FT. CORE BEC/VY	SAMPLING AND CORING OPERATIONS	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS
	1" - 6"	NO.	SIZE			
0						
1.1	SS-1	1 1/8	REC 30%	418	Rotary Auger	Sandy silt, br, moist, topsoil, rock fragments (ML)
	RCL-1	2 3/4			2 3/4 ID x 3 7/8 OD core barrel followed by 4" Drill Casing 4@ 3.5 ft, lost water	Schist and granite Boulder (SPOIL)
5.7						
7.2	SS-2	1 1/8	30%	8 14 15	Continue with 3 7/8" Roller Bit No water return	Sandy & gravel, Br, some silt (SPOIL) (GP)
10.0						
10.8	SS-3	1 1/8	70%	50 60/4	2 3/4 Rock Core	Gravelly sand, Br, trace silt (SPOIL) (SP)
	RCL-2	2 3/4				Granite Boulder (SPOIL)
15.2						
16.7	SS-4	1 1/8	70%	5 35 60	Continue with 3 7/8" Roller Bit Regained water return @ 15.2	Sand & Gravel, Br. (SP)
18.5						
19.0	SS-5	1 1/8	70%	100+		Gravelly sand, trace clay (SPOIL) (SP)
19.3	RCL-3	2 3/4	50%			Schist with Granite Intrusions
21.3						
	RCL-4	2 3/4	68%			
23.0						
	RCL-5	2 3/4	65%		END OF EXPLORATIONS	
GENERAL REMARKS:				Elevations are approximate only and are estimated from the topographic map of the dam included in Section 3a.		
Piez set @ 20'						

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Site WESTVILLE LAKE DAM

Page 1 of 1 Pages

FD-85-4

Boring No. PZ-4 Desig. PZ-4 Diam. (Casing) 4"

FIELD LOG OF TEST BORING

Co-ordinates: N 5 STA 5+00 E OFF 5' D/S TOE

Elevation Top of Boring	<u>518 ±</u>	M.S.L.	Hammer Wt. <u>140 lb</u>	Boring Started <u>9/30/85</u>
Total Overburden Drilled	<u>20.8</u>	Feet	Hammer Drop <u>30"</u>	Boring Completed <u>9/30/85</u>
Elevation Top of Rock	<u>-</u>	M.S.L.	Casing Left <u>5'</u> total <u>4"</u> casing	
Total Rock Drilled	<u>-</u>	Feet	Subsurface Water Depth	Page <u>5</u>
Elevation Bottom of Boring	<u>497.2 ±</u>	M.S.L.	Obs. Well <u>2"</u>	
Total Depth of Boring	<u>20.8</u>	Feet	Drilled By <u>Jim Miller (CORPS)</u>	
Core Recovered	<u>-</u> %	No. Boxes	Mfg. Des. Drill <u>truck mounted Failing 1500</u>	
Core Recovered	<u>-</u> Ft	Diam. <u>-</u> In.	Inspected By <u>Beddoe</u>	
Soil Samples	<u>1 1/2</u> In.	Diam. <u>1/4</u> No.	Classification By <u>Beddoe</u>	
Soil Samples	<u>-</u> In.	Diam. <u>-</u> No.	Classification By:	

DEPTH	CORE/SAMPLE			BLOWS PER FT.	SAMPLING AND CORING OPERATIONS	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS
	1" - 5"	NO.	SIZE			
0	-	SS-1	1 1/2	5200 30%	5 18 Rotary Auger to 5.0'	silty sand, some gravel, tan, moist TOPSOIL (SP)
1.0	-					
5.0	-					
6.0	-	SS-2	1 1/2	75%	30 50+ Roller Bit (5 inch). Followed by 6" dHuen casing.	silty sand, little gravel, tan, moist (SP)
10.0	-					
11.5	-	SS-3	1 1/2	70%	11 15 25 4" rotated casing	brown clayey silt, some sand, little gravel - TILL (MH)
15.0	-					
16.0	-		1 1/2	0%	33 50+ no recovery @ 16' due to boulder	
16.5	-					
17.8	-	SS-4	1 1/2	30%	4 20 50+ 3 7/8" roller bit followed by 4" casing	sandy gravel, saturated, little silt (GP)
20.8	-	RC-1	2 3/4	100%	- encounter large boulders, core with 2 3/4" ID 3 7/8" OD diamond bit	boulder sample - schist
20.8	-	RC-2*	2 3/4	70%	- breakthrough for sample @ 20.8'	clayey silt with little GRAVEL and SAND, TILL (MH)

GENERAL REMARKS: Elevations are approximate only
encounter boulders 17.8' leave boulder horizon 20.8' and are estimated from the
set piece @ 17.5' above topographic map of the dam
large boulders in included in Section 3a.
sandy gravel
*RC-2 consists of sample taken @ 20.8' below boulder

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FIELD LOG OF TEST BORING

Site Westville Dam Page 1 of 1 Pages

Boring No. FD-A Desig. FD-86-10 Diam. (Casing) 4"

Co-ordinates: N E

Elevation Top of Boring _____ M.S.L. Hammer Wt. 300 Boring Started 10/20/86
 Total Overburden Drilled 25.3 Feet Hammer Drop 30"
 Elevation Top of Rock _____ M.S.L. Casing Left 7' Boring Completed 10/20/86
 Total Rock Drilled _____ Feet Subsurface Water Data _____ Page _____
 Elevation Bottom of Boring _____ M.S.L. Obs. Well _____
 Total Depth of Boring 25.3 Feet Drilled By Mobile Dist. (F. Brown)
 Core Recovered — % No. Boxes —
 Core Recovered — Ft : — Diam. — In.
 Soil Samples 3 In. Diam. 3 No.
 Soil Samples — In. Diam. — No.

DEPTH 1" = 5'	CORE/SAMPLE			BLOWS PER FT. CORE REC'VY	SAMPLING AND CORING OPERATIONS	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS
	NO.	SIZE DEPTH RANGE	CORE REC'VY			
5	1				0-7': 5½" rock bit	Yellowish Br. Lean CLAY w/Gravel (25-35) (CL)
10					7.0'- 25.3' 4x5½" core barrel,	Olive well-graded Clayey, Silty (40) SAND w/Gravel (16) (SC)
15	2					Olive well-graded Clayey, Silty (35-45) SAND w/Gravel (10-20) (SC)
20	3					
25						

GENERAL REMARKS:

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FIELD LOG OF TEST BORING

Site Westville Dam

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Boring No. FD-B Desig. FD-86-11 Diam. (Casing) 4"

Co-ordinates: N _____ E _____

Elevation Top of Boring _____ M.S.L. Hammer Wt. 300 Boring Started 10/21/86
 Total Overburden Drilled 18.2 Feet Hammer Drop 30
 Elevation Top of Rock N/A M.S.L. Casing Left 5 Boring Completed 10/21/86
 Total Rock Drilled N/A Feet Subsurface Water Data _____ Page _____
 Elevation Bottom of Boring _____ M.S.L. Obs. Well P-6
 Total Depth of Boring 18.2 Feet Drilled By Mobile Dist (F. Brown)
 Core Recovered _____ % No. Boxes _____ Mfg. Des. Drill Failing 314
 Core Recovered _____ Ft : _____ Diam. _____ In. Inspected By: E. M & Collum
 Soil Samples 3" In. Diam. 1 No. Classification By: E. M & Collum
 Soil Samples _____ In. Diam. _____ No. Classification By: _____

DEPTH 1"=5	CORE/SAMPLE			SAMPLING AND CORING OPERATIONS	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS
	NO.	SIZE DEPTH RANGE	BLOWS PER FT. CORE REC'VY		
0				0.0-5.0' 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rock bit	Cobbles & Boulders W/Lean Clay
5	1	3"		5.0' to 6.5' 3" spoon Blows, 9/16/18	Yellowish Br. well- draded (clayey) Silty (35-45%) SAND w/Gravel (10-20%) (SC)
10				6.5' to 18.2', 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " rk. bit.	Olive Lean CLAY w/Sand & Gravel (CL)
15				18.2', 50 blows, NO PEN.	
20				B.O. H. d. 18.2'	

GENERAL REMARKS:

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FIELD LOG OF TEST BORING

Site Westville Dam Page 1 of 3 Pages

Boring No. ED-C Desig. _____ Diam. (Casing) 4"

Co-ordinates: N _____ E _____

Elevation Top of Boring 575.0 M.S.L. Hammer Wt. 300 Boring Started 10/10/86
 Total Overburden Drilled 54.6 Feet Hammer Drop 30"
 Elevation Top of Rock 492.4 M.S.L. Casing Left 35' Boring Completed 10/16/86
 Total Rock Drilled 11.4 Feet Subsurface Water Data _____ Page _____
 Elevation Bottom of Boring 481.0 M.S.L. Obs. Well _____
 Total Depth of Boring 94 Feet Drilled By Mobile Dist. (F. Brown)
 Core Recovered 75 % No. Boxes 1 Mfg. Des. Drill Failing 314-
 Core Recovered 8.6 Ft : Diam. HQ In. Inspected By: E. McCollum
 Soil Samples 3" In. Diam. 6 No. Classification By: E. McCollum
 Soil Samples _____ In. Diam. _____ No. Classification By: E. H.

DEPTH 1" = 5'	CORE/SAMPLE			SAMPLING AND CORING OPERATIONS	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS
	NO.	SIZE RANGE	DEPTH CORE REC'VY		
5				0-29' 6" ODEX air hammer no samples taken.	Rockfill
10					
15					
20					
25					

GENERAL REMARKS: Total overburden drilled does not include rockfill.
Static water level not observed during drilling.

Site					Boring No.	Page <u>2</u> of <u>3</u>
DEPTH	CORE/SAMPLE			BLOWS PER FT.	SAMPLING AND CORING OPERATIONS	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS
1'-5"	NO.	SIZE	DEPTH RANGE	CORE REC'VY		
25					d. 28.0'	(NS)
30	1	3"			30.0' to 33.0' Blows: 34, 44, 42, 25, 30, 29.	Red Br. SAND w/Rock Frag (10-20) & tr. Silt (0-5) (SP)
35						(NS)
40	2	3"			38.6' to 40.1' Blows: 10, 16, 19	Br. Clayey Silty (30-40) SAND (SC)
45						(NS)
50					# 3. 48.5' to 48.9' Blows: 60+	Br. Clayey Silty (30-40) SAND (SC)
55						(NS)
60	4	3"			# 4. 58.4' to 59.2' Blows: 14, 50+	Uniform c. SAND (@ 1/8") w/ piece Gravel (PREVIOUS FILL) (SP)
65						(NS)

Site					Boring No.	Page <u>3</u> of <u>3</u>
DEPTH	CORE/SAMPLE			BLOWS PER FT.	SAMPLING AND CORING OPERATIONS	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS
'	No.	SIZE	DEPTH RANGE	CORE REC'DY		
70	5	3"			70.8' to 72.2' Blows: 25, 25, 50+	(NS) Olive Gr. Sandy (IS-25) Lean CLAY w/FCW Gravel (0-10) (CL)
75						(NS)
80	6	3"			79.6' to 80.9' Blows: 24, 53, 50+ d. 82.6	Olive Gr. Sandy (20-30) Lean CLAY w/FCW Gravel (0-10) (CL)
85	1	HQ			Run 1: From: 82.6 To: 88.2 Run: 5.6 Rec: 4.6 U.L. 1.0 <u>Tape depth: 88.2</u> Run 2: From: 88.2 To: 94.0 Run: 5.8 Rec: 4.0 T.P. 92.2' 1.8' left in hole d. 94.0	Top of Rock 82.6' to 83.2': Schist, lt. gray, hard, sli. to mod. weathered. 83.2' to 84.4': Granite, white, pegmatite. 84.4' to 92.2': Schist, lt. gray, hard, sli. to mod. weathered. Heavily weathered along jts. parallel to foliations, contains brorite, qtz. stringers and gar- netiferous zones.
90	2	HQ				B.O. H.
95					84.1' to 84.4': vert. fracture, open, heavily stained. 84.6' to 86.6': Rock badly fractured, with clay filling, probable core loss in this zone.	Core shows many breaks along foliations with mod. to heavy staining and weathering.. Breaks on 0.1' to 0.4' centers,

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Site Westville Dam Page 1 of 3 Pages

Boring No. ED-D Desig. _____ Diam. (Casing) _____

FIELD LOG OF TEST BORING

Co-ordinates: N _____ E _____

Elevation Top of Boring 574.9 M.S.L. Hammer Wt. 300 Boring Started 10/1/86
 Total Overburden Drilled 36.6 Feet Hammer Drop 30"
 Elevation Top of Rock 504.5 M.S.L. Casing Left 45' Boring Completed 10/8/86
 Total Rock Drilled 20.7 Feet Subsurface Water Data _____ Page _____
 Elevation Bottom of Boring 483.8 M.S.L. Obs. Well _____
 Total Depth of Boring 91.1 Feet Drilled By Mobile Dist. (F. Brown)
 Core Recovered 69 % No. Boxes 2 Mfg. Des. Drill Failing 314
 Core Recovered _____ Ft : 14.3 Diam. 1 1/2 In. Inspected By: E. Mc Collum
 Soil Samples 3" In. Diam. 8 No. Classification By: E. Mc Collum
 Soil Samples _____ In. Diam. _____ No. Classification By: E. Mc Collum

DEPTH 1"=5'	CORE/SAMPLE			SAMPLING AND CORING OPERATIONS	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS
	NO.	SIZE	DEPTH RANGE		
5				0.0' to 33.8' ODEX 6" hammer and 3" spoon	
10	1	3"		9.0-9.8' = 0.8' Blows: 25/33, bouncing refusal	✓ Rock Frags. & GRAVEL W/ Red. Br. Sand (0-10) (ROCK FILL)
15					(NS)
20	2	3"		19.4' to 20.7' = 1.4' Blows: 7/12/60	✓ Rock Frags. & GRAVEL W/ Red. Br. Sand (0-10) (ROCK FILL)
25					(NS)

GENERAL REMARKS:

Blows are listed for each 6" segment
or fraction thereof thereof per drive

Site					Boring No.	Page <u>2</u> of <u>3</u>
					FD-86-8 (FD-D)	
DEPTH	CORE/SAMPLE		DEPTH	BLOWS PER FT.	SAMPLING AND CORING OPERATIONS	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS
' "	NO.	SIZE	DEPTH	CORE RANGE	REC'Y	
25						
	3	3"			26.4' to 28.2' = 1.8' Blows: 20/86/31/29- bouncing refusal	# Rock Frag. & GRAVEL w/ Red. Br. Sand (0-10) <u>(ROCK FILL)</u> (NS)
30						
35	4	3"			34.4' to 36.1' = 1.7' Blows: 3/9/28	Tan, well-graded SAND w/ Rock Frag. (15-25) (SW) (NS)
40						
45	5	3"			44.6' to 45.5' = 0.9' Blows 25/50+	Tan, well-graded SAND w/ Rock Frag. (15-25) (SW) (NS)
50	6	3"			50.9' to 51.6' = 0.7' Blows: 34/50+	Br. Silty (15-25) SAND w/ Gravel (10-20) (SM) (NS)
55					(?) 55.9' to 56.1' = 0.2' Blows: 75+	(NR) (NS)
60						
65					(#8) 61.9' to 62.2' = 0.3' Blows: 75+	OK. Br. Silty (18) f. SAND w/ heavily weathered rock frags (17) (SM) (NS)

Site Westville Dam				Boring No. FD-86-8 (FD-D)	Page <u>3</u> of <u>3</u>
DEPTH ft.	CORE/SAMPLE		BLOWS PER FT. CORE REC'D	SAMPLING AND CORING OPERATIONS	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS
ft.	NQ	SIZE RANGE	DEPTH ft.		
70				el. 504.5 T.O.R. 70.4' to 76.1' Run: 5.7' Rec: 5.2' Hole blocked off at 67.6'	70.4' to 70.9' - Granite: white, hard, mod. weathered. 70.9' to 72.6' - Schist: lt. gray, sli. to mod. weathered, broken along foliations on 0.2' to 0.6' centers. 72.6' to 75.6' - Granite: white, peg.
75	1	HQ	91%		
80	2	HQ	36%	76.1' to 81.1' Run: 5.0' Rec: 1.8' Hole blocked off, no tape measurement.	75.6' to 81.1': Apparently broke through ledge rock. Very poor recovery. Only minor rock fragments.
85	3	HQ	62.5	81.1' to 83.5' C.D. 82.6' Run: 2.4' Rec: 1.5'	81.1' to 91.1' - Schist: lt. gray, quartz & biotite with zones containing varying amounts of garnet. Core broken along foliations on 0.3' to 0.5' centers. Breaks show mod. to heavy weathering. Rock is generally slightly weathered.
90	4	HQ	76%	83.5' to 91.1' Run: 7.6' Rec: 5.8' C.D. 89.6	
95				B.O.H 81.5' to 81.8' Intersecting joints; one @ 55°, one @ 70°. Both joints perpendicular to foliations or nearly so.	
				85.0 to 86.0 Core is badly broken. Breaks show mod staining. Fractures appear to be randomly oriented.	

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FIELD LOG OF TEST BORING

Site Westville DamPage 1 of 3 PageBoring No. 86-6 Desig. FD Diam. (Casing) 4"

Co-ordinates: N _____ E _____

Elevation Top of Boring 543.0 M.S.L. Hammer Wt. 140 Boring Started 9/16/86
 Total Overburden Drilled 40* Feet Hammer Drop 30"
 Elevation Top of Rock 477.0 M.S.L. Casing Left 29' Boring Completed 9/24/86
 Total Rock Drilled 10.4 Feet Subsurface Water Data _____ Page _____
 Elevation Bottom of Boring 466.6 M.S.L. Obs. Well _____
 Total Depth of Boring 76.4 Feet Drilled By MOBILE DIST.
 Core Recovered 94.5 % No. Boxes 1 Mfg. Des. Drill FAILING 314 (CD-112)
 Core Recovered 10.4 Ft : Diam. 3 7/8 In. Inspected By: Ernest R. McCollum
 Soil Samples 1 1/2" In. Diam. 3 No. Classification By: M & C Collum
 Soil Samples 3 7/8" In. Diam. 1 No. Classification By: M & C Collum

DEPTH 1'=5'	CORE/SAMPLE				SAMPLING AND CORING OPERATIONS	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS
	NO.	SIZE	DEPTH RANGE	BLOWS PER FT.		
0						O-26' Rockfill
5						
10						
15						
20						
25						

GENERAL REMARKS: Used ODEX system to set 6" I.D. casing to 27.'

* Rockfill not included as overburden.

Site Westville Dam					Boring No. FD-86-6	Page <u>2</u> of <u>3</u>
DEPTH 1'-5'	CORE/SAMPLE NO.	CORE SIZE	DEPTH PER FT. CORE RANGE REC'DY	SAMPLING AND CORING OPERATIONS	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS	
25				Bottom of rock fill		
	1	1½"		27.6'-29.1' S.P.T. - 31/73/93	Br. Sandy, surrounded GRAVEL a rock frags. Gravel up to 1½" max. size (GP)	(NS)
30						
35	2	1½"		34.0'-34.7' S.P.T. - 50/100+ = 0.2'	Br. Well-graded SAND w/Silt (S-S) and subrounded to subangular Gravel (10-20) 1" MAX. (SP-SM)	COBBLES & BOULDERS
40	Run 1	HQ		37.0-41.0' Run: 4' Tape depth: 39.4'		
45	Run 2	HQ		41.0'-50.0' Run: 9.0' Tape depth: 49.8'	Olive Gr. Lean CLAY w/Silt (S-15)	(CL)
50	Jar 3				COBBLES & BOULDERS	
55						
60	Run 3	HQ		50.0-59.4' Run: 9.4' Tape depth: 59.0'	COBBLES & BOULDERS	
65	Run 4	HQ		59.4' to 64.8' Run: 5.4' Tape depth: 64.2' Drive sample 4: 64.2' to 64.9'; S.P.T. - 83/50+ - 0.2'	Br. Silty (15) SAND w/GRAVEL (28) (SM)	
	Jar 4			64.8' to 70.0' Run: 5.2'		
	TOP of Rock			Recovered: 4.0'	Granite	
		66'				

Site					Boring No.	Page <u>3</u> of <u>3</u>
DEPTH	CORE/SAMPLE		DEPTH PER FT. CORE REC'DY	SAMPLING AND CORING OPERATIONS	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS	
' "	HQ	SIZE RANGE				
70	Run 5	HQ		Tape depth: 70.0'		
75	Run 6	HQ		70.0' to 77.0' Run: 7.0' Recovered: 6.4' Tape depth: 76.4'	Granite; white, coarse grained, hard, very hard, moderately weathered. Contains numerous garnets and some zones of qtz-biotite schist.	
80				B.O.H. <u>Major Joints</u> 1) 66.8'-67.0' @ 55° 2) 67.3'-67.6' @ 55° 3) 70.7'-71.0' @ 55° 4) 73.7'-73.9' @ 55° 5) 74.3'-74.5' @ 55° 6) 74.5'-75.2'; Shear zone, rock, is fractured into less than 1" pieces, with no apparent orientation of fractures.	Foliations, when present, tend to be perpendicular to jointing. All joint surfaces heavily weathered. Entire section cored is horizontally fractured on generally 2"-4" centers and all fracture surfaces are stained brown and are severely weathered.	

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FIELD LOG OF TEST BORING

Site Westville Dam Page 1 of 2 Pages

Boring No. FD-F Desig. _____ Diam. (Casing) 4"

Co-ordinates: N _____ E _____

Elevation Top of Boring	<u>546.2</u>	M.S.L.	Hammer Wt.	<u>300</u>	Boring Started	_____
Total Overburden Drilled	<u>32.3</u>	Feet	Hammer Drop	<u>30"</u>	Boring Completed	_____
Elevation Top of Rock	<u>513.9</u>	M.S.L.	Casing Left	<u>27'</u>	Subsurface Water Data	_____ Page
Total Rock Drilled	<u>12.5</u>	Feet	Obs. Well	_____	Drilled By	<u>Mobile Dist. (F. Brown)</u>
Elevation Bottom of Boring	<u>501.4</u>	M.S.L.	Mfg. Des. Drill	<u>Failing 314</u>	Inspected By:	<u>E. McCollum</u>
Total Depth of Boring	<u>44.8</u>	Feet	Classification By:	<u>E. McCollum</u>	Classification By:	<u>E. McCollum</u>
Core Recovered	<u>92.9</u> %	No. Boxes	1			
Core Recovered	<u>9.8</u> Ft	Diam.	<u>10</u> In.			
Soil Samples	<u>3"</u>	In.	Diam. <u>1</u> In.			
Soil Samples		In.	Diam. <u>1</u> In.			

DEPTH 1" = 5'	CORE/SAMPLE			SLOWS PER FT. CORE REC'Y	SAMPLING AND CORING OPERATIONS	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS
	NO.	SIZE	DEPTH RANGE			
5					0-28.3 Drilled with ODEX hammer and 6" casing	0-27.3' Rockfill; mixture of schist and white granite boulders.
GENERAL REMARKS: Boring shown as FD-F on layout sheet. Samples and log labeled as boring no. FD-86-7.						

Site					Boring No.	Page <u>2</u> of <u>2</u>
Westville Dam					FD-86-7 (FD-F)	
DEPTH	CORE/SAMPLE		DEPTH RANGE	BLOWS PER FT. CORE REC'D	SAMPLING AND CORING OPERATIONS	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS
' 5'	NO.	SIZE	DEPTH	CORE REC'D		
25					Bottom of Rock fill 27.3 to 32.3 5½" rock bit and 3" spoon	water level 27' (el. 5192)
30	1	3"			#1. 28.9' to 29.8' = 0.9' Blows 13/54	Brittle poorly graded SAND (SP)
					Top of Rock	
35					32.3' to 35' 5½ rock bit 35.0' to 37.3'	35.0'-37.3': Granite; white, hard, pegmatitic with numerous fractures on 0.2' to 0.3' centers. Fracture surfaces heavily stained and moderately weathered.
40	1	HQ		70%	37.3 to 40'	
40	2	HQ		100%	40' to 44.8'	37.3' to 40.0': Schist; lt. gray, hard, fresh to slightly weathered except along fractures which are parallel to foliations.
45	3	HQ		100%	el. 501.4	
					BOH	Fractures are mod. to heavily weathered. Core is generally in pieces 0.2' which exhibit breaks along foliations. Zone from 39.0 to 40.0 severely fractured, had total loss of drilling fluid in this zone. Circ. not re-established.
					43.7' to 43.9': jt, open, stained, perpendicular to foliations, jt. plan ^{dip} 55°.	40.0' to 44.8': Schist; lt. gray, hard, fresh to sl. weathered except along break parallel to foliations which are mod. to heavily weathered. Core in pieces 0.1' to 0.4' in length.

APPENDIX B

Falling Head Test Data

09/14/95

SITE: Westville Dam BORING NUMBER: FD854
DATE: 09/26/85 PIEZOMETER NUMBER PZ1
START TIME: 02:40:00 DATUM ELEVATION: 543.62
POOL ELE.: NA INITIAL WATER DEPTH FROM TOP OF RISER 11.10

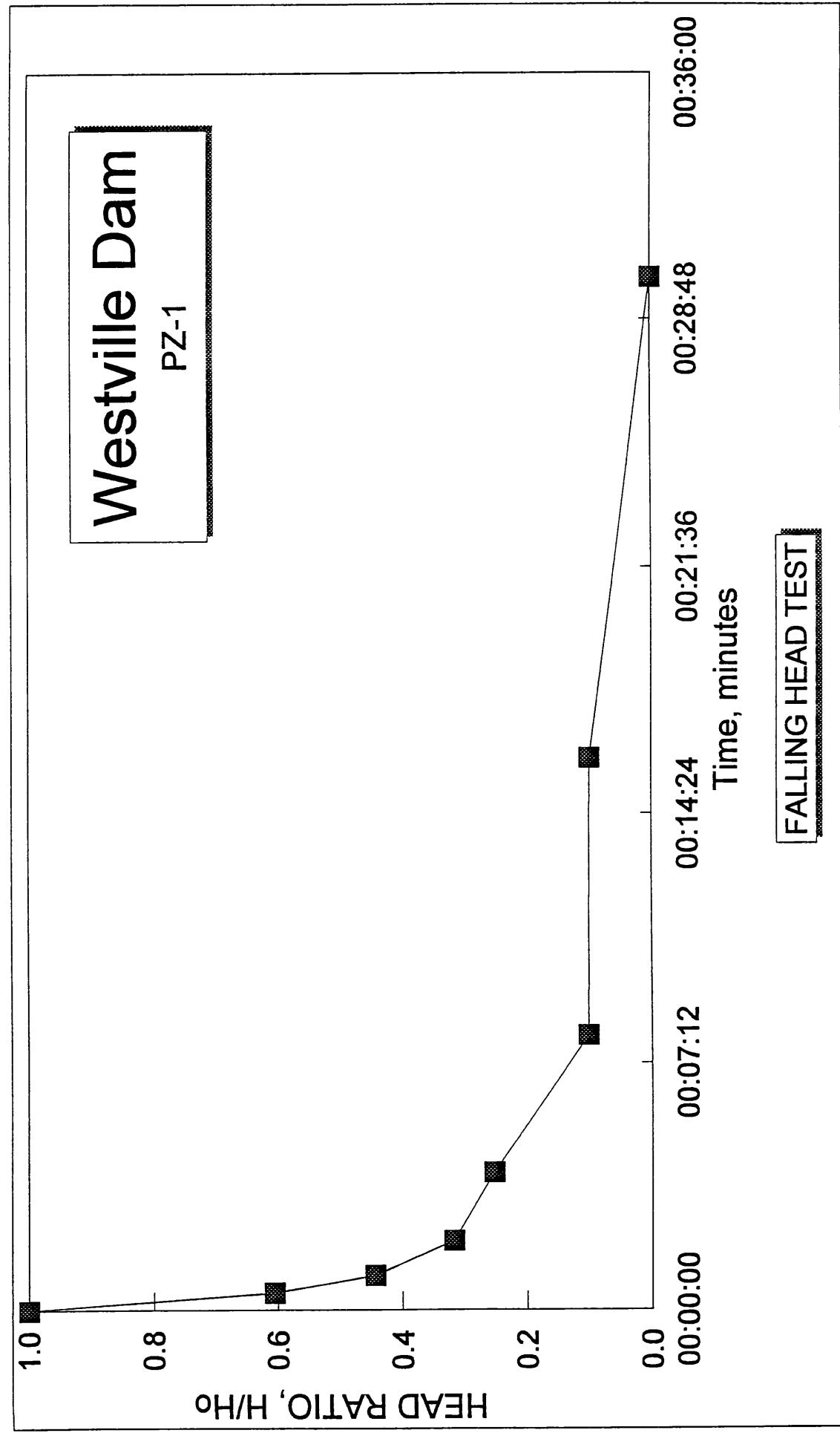
LAPSE TIME	CLOCK TIME	DEPTH	ELEVATION
00:00:00	02:40:00 AM	0.00	543.6
00:00:30	02:40:30 AM	4.38	539.2
00:01:00	02:41:00 AM	6.17	537.5
00:02:00	02:42:00 AM	7.58	536.0
00:04:00	02:44:00 AM	8.29	535.3
00:08:00	02:48:00 AM	9.97	533.7
00:16:00	02:56:00 AM	10.00	533.6
00:30:00	03:10:00 AM	11.10	532.5

DATE REVISED: 09/14/95

INSPECTOR: FISHER

REMARKS:

09/14/95



WPZ01FH.WK4

09/27/95

SITE: Westville Dam BORING NUMBER: F1852
 DATE: 09/26/85 PIEZOMETER NUMBER PZ2
 START TIME: 02:40:00 DATUM ELEVATION: 542.40
 POOL ELE.: NA INITIAL WATER DEPTH FROM TOP OF RISER 11.70

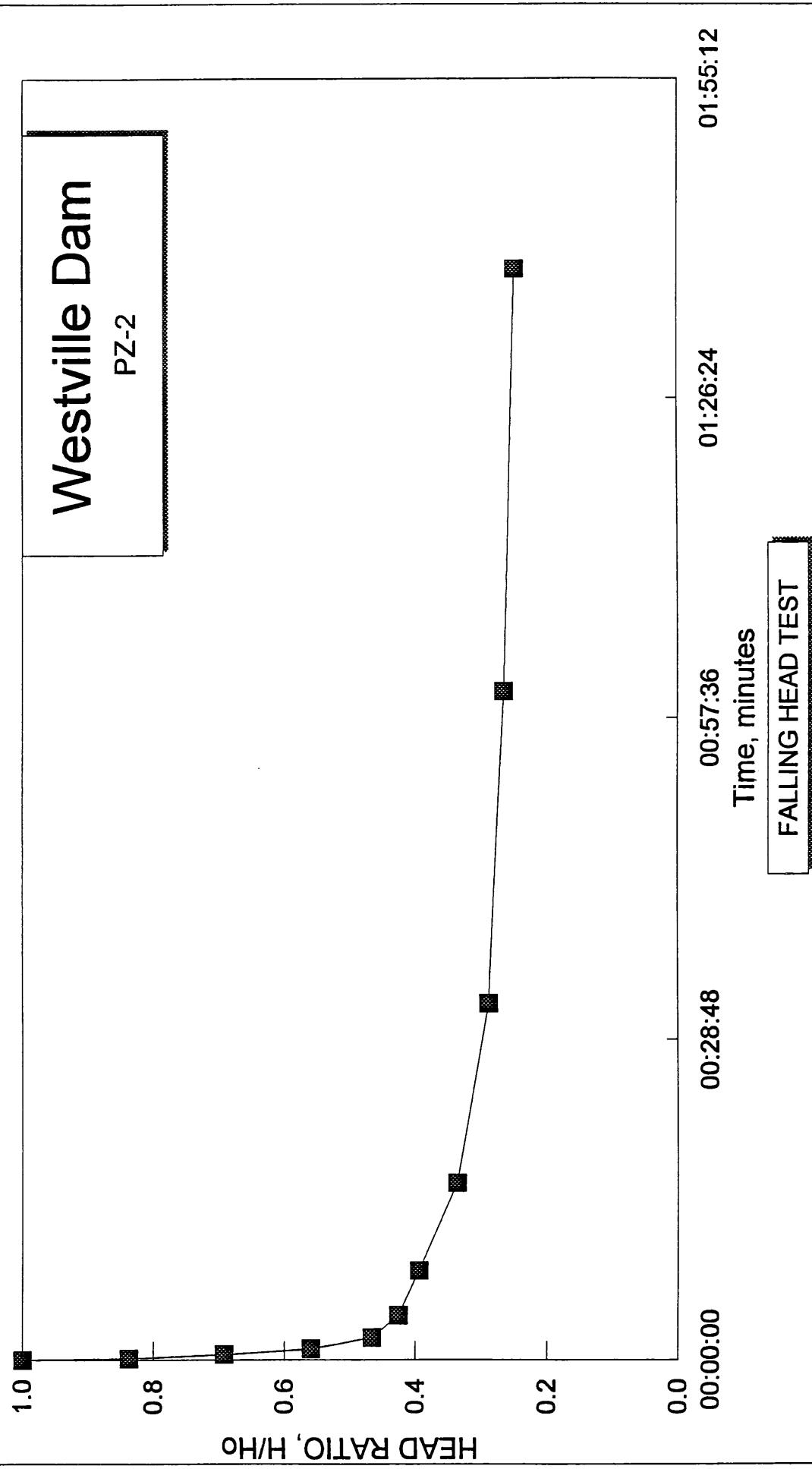
LAPSE TIME	CLOCK TIME	DEPTH	ELEVATION
00:00:00	02:40:00 AM	0.00	542.4
00:00:10	02:40:10 AM	1.90	540.5
00:00:30	02:40:30 AM	3.60	538.8
00:01:00	02:41:00 AM	5.15	537.3
00:02:00	02:42:00 AM	6.25	536.2
00:04:00	02:44:00 AM	6.72	535.7
00:08:00	02:48:00 AM	7.09	535.3
00:16:00	02:56:00 AM	7.77	534.6
00:32:00	03:12:00 AM	8.33	534.1
01:00:00	03:40:00 AM	8.60	533.8
01:38:00	04:18:00 AM	8.80	533.6

DATE REVISED: 09/27/95

INSPECTOR: FISHER

REMARKS:

09/27/95



WWPZ02FH.WK4

09/14/95

SITE: Westville Dam BORING NUMBER: FD85-3
DATE: 10/01/85 PIEZOMETER NUMBER PZ-3
START TIME: 08:05:00 DATUM ELEVATION: 520.08
POOL ELE.: N/A INITIAL WATER DEPTH FROM TOP OF RISER 7.03

LAPSE TIME	CLOCK TIME	DEPTH	ELEVATION
00:00:00	08:05:00 AM	7.03	513.1
00:00:30	08:05:30 AM	7.03	513.1
00:01:00	08:06:00 AM	7.03	513.1
00:02:00	08:07:00 AM	7.03	513.1
00:04:00	08:09:00 AM	7.03	513.1

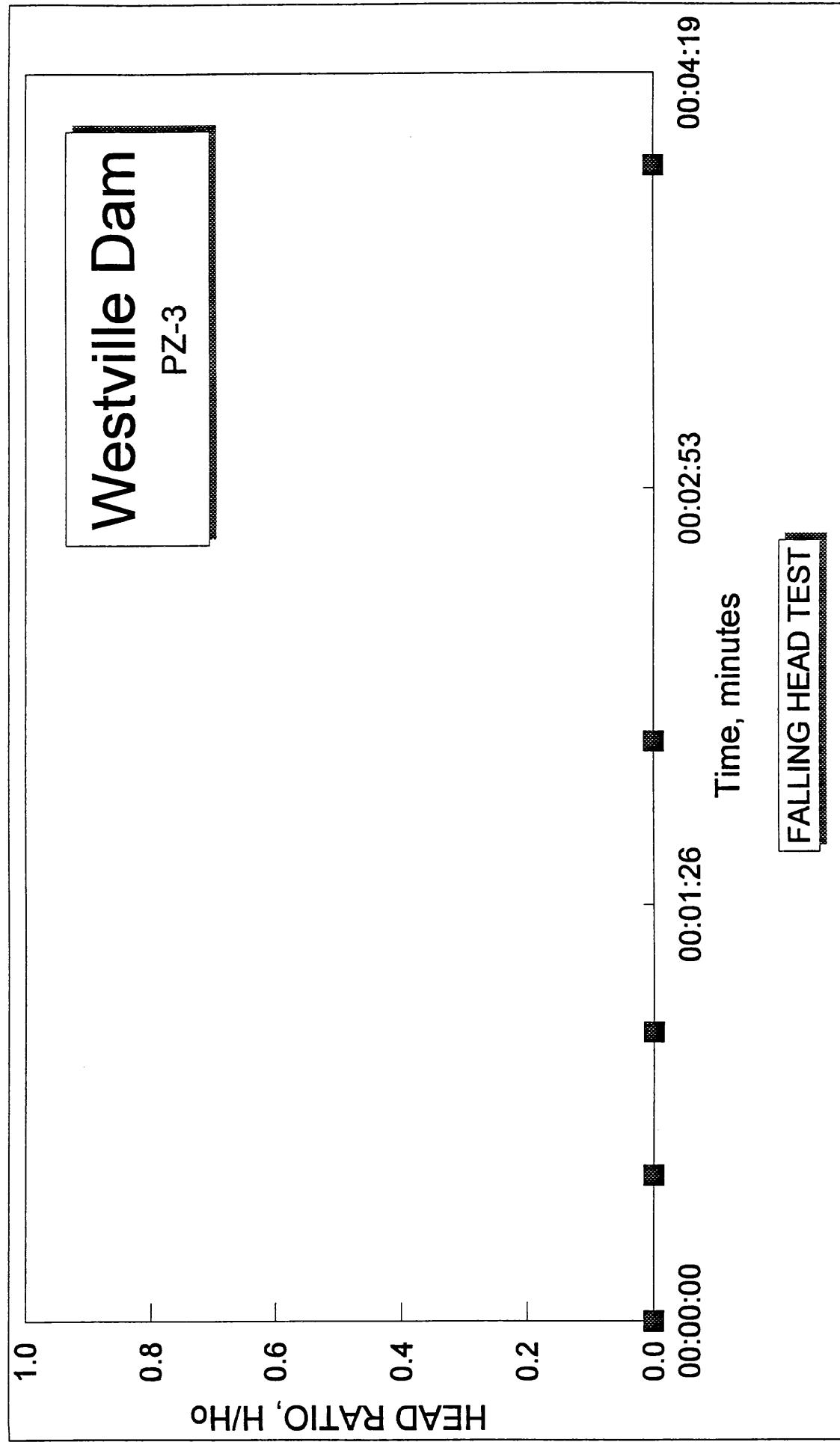
DATE REVISED: 09/14/95

INSPECTOR: EDDOF

REMARKS: Flex test performed correctly piez tested twice. Rapid decay of water level observed at start of test.

WWPZ03FH.WK4

09/14/95



WVPZ03FH.WK4

09/14/95

SITE: Westville Dam BORING NUMBER: 10354
DATE: 10/01/85 PIEZOMETER NUMBER F724
START TIME: 08:00:00 DATUM ELEVATION: 524.85
POOL ELE.: NA INITIAL WATER DEPTH FROM TOP OF RISER 18.05

LAPSE TIME	CLOCK TIME	DEPTH	ELEVATION
00:00:00	08:00:00 AM	0.00	524.9
00:00:30	08:00:30 AM	7.21	517.6
00:01:00	08:01:00 AM	8.59	516.3
00:02:00	08:02:00 AM	9.43	515.4
00:04:00	08:04:00 AM	9.76	515.1
00:08:00	08:08:00 AM	9.91	514.9
00:16:00	08:16:00 AM	9.96	514.9
00:30:00	08:30:00 AM	10.00	514.9
01:00:00	09:00:00 AM	10.12	514.8

DATE REVISED: 09/14/95

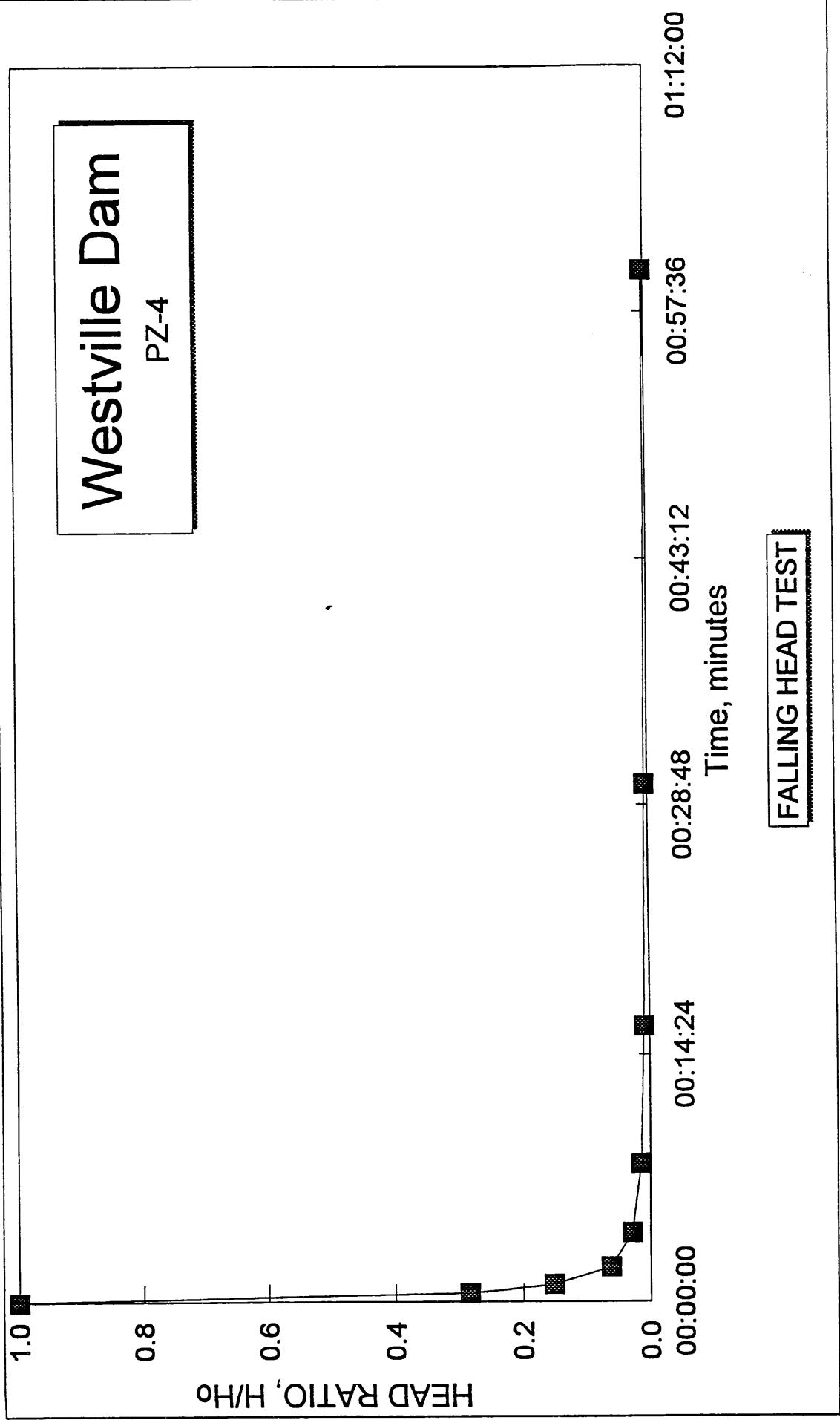
INSPECTOR: RE DDOE

REMARKS: Total length of piez. 20.58

WWPZ04FH.WK4

09/14/95

Westville Dam
PZ-4



FALLING HEAD TEST

WPZ04FH.WK4

09/14/95

WVPZ05FH.WK4

SITE: Westville Dam BORING NUMBER: #86-10

DATE: 10/20/86 PIEZOMETER NUMBER PZ-5

START TIME: 14:12:00 DATUM ELEVATION: 545.68

POOL ELE.: 545.68 INITIAL WATER DEPTH FROM TOP OF RISER 5.30

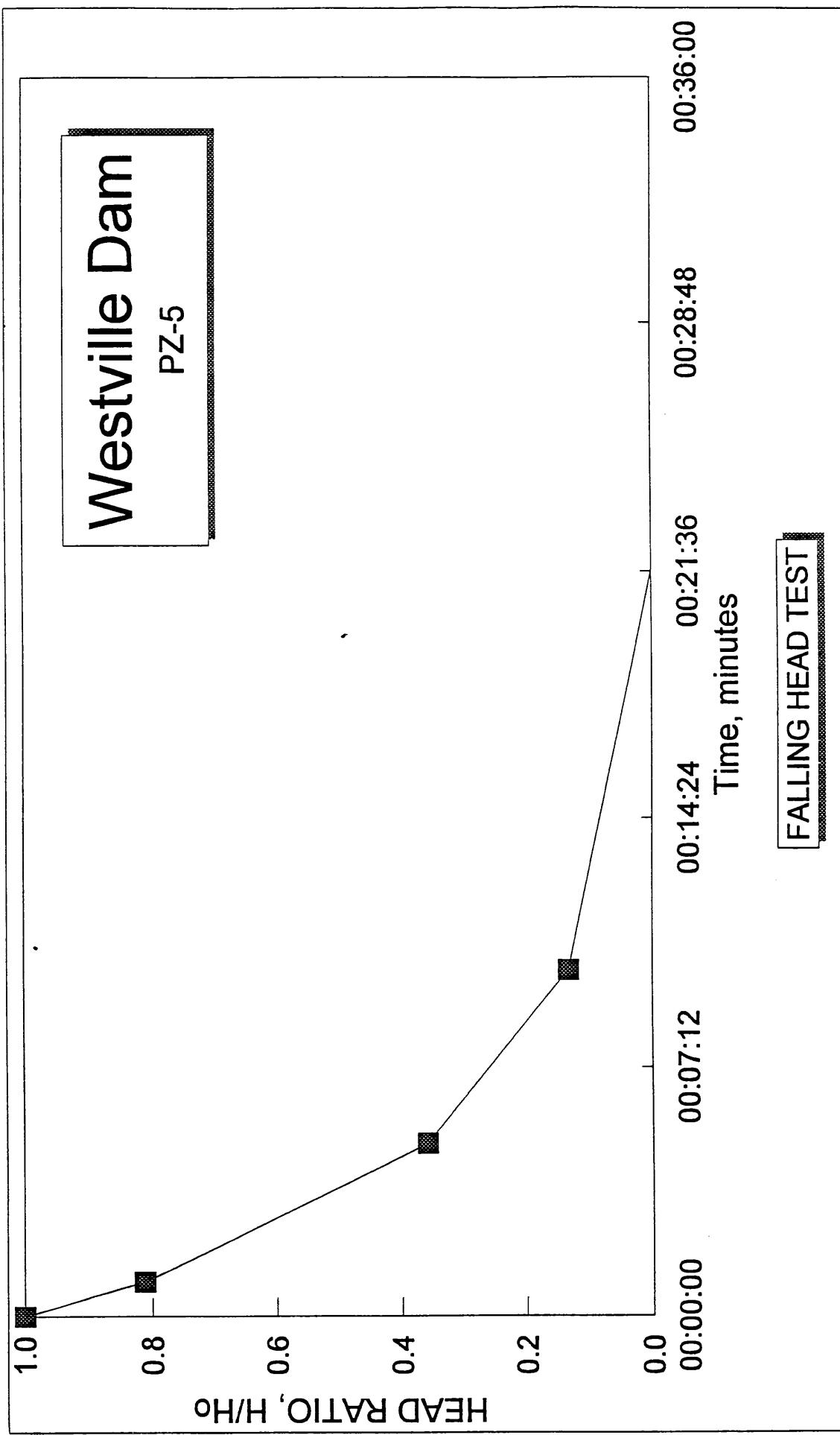
LAPSE TIME	CLOCK TIME	DEPTH	ELEVATION
00:00:00	02:12:00 PM	0.60	545.7
00:01:00	02:13:00 PM	1.00	544.7
00:05:00	02:17:00 PM	3.40	542.3
00:10:00	02:22:00 PM	4.60	541.1
00:30:00	02:42:00 PM	5.80	539.9

DATE REVISED: 09/14/95

INSPECTOR: E. R. McColm

REMARKS: No survey elevation on layout stake

09/14/95



WVPZ05FH.WK4

09/14/95

WWPZ06FH.WK4

SITE: **Westville Dam** BORING NUMBER: **1066-11**

DATE: **10/26/95** PIEZOMETER NUMBER **P25**

START TIME: **12:57:00** DATUM ELEVATION: **564.10**

POOL ELE.: **NA** INITIAL WATER DEPTH
FROM TOP OF RISER **5.00**

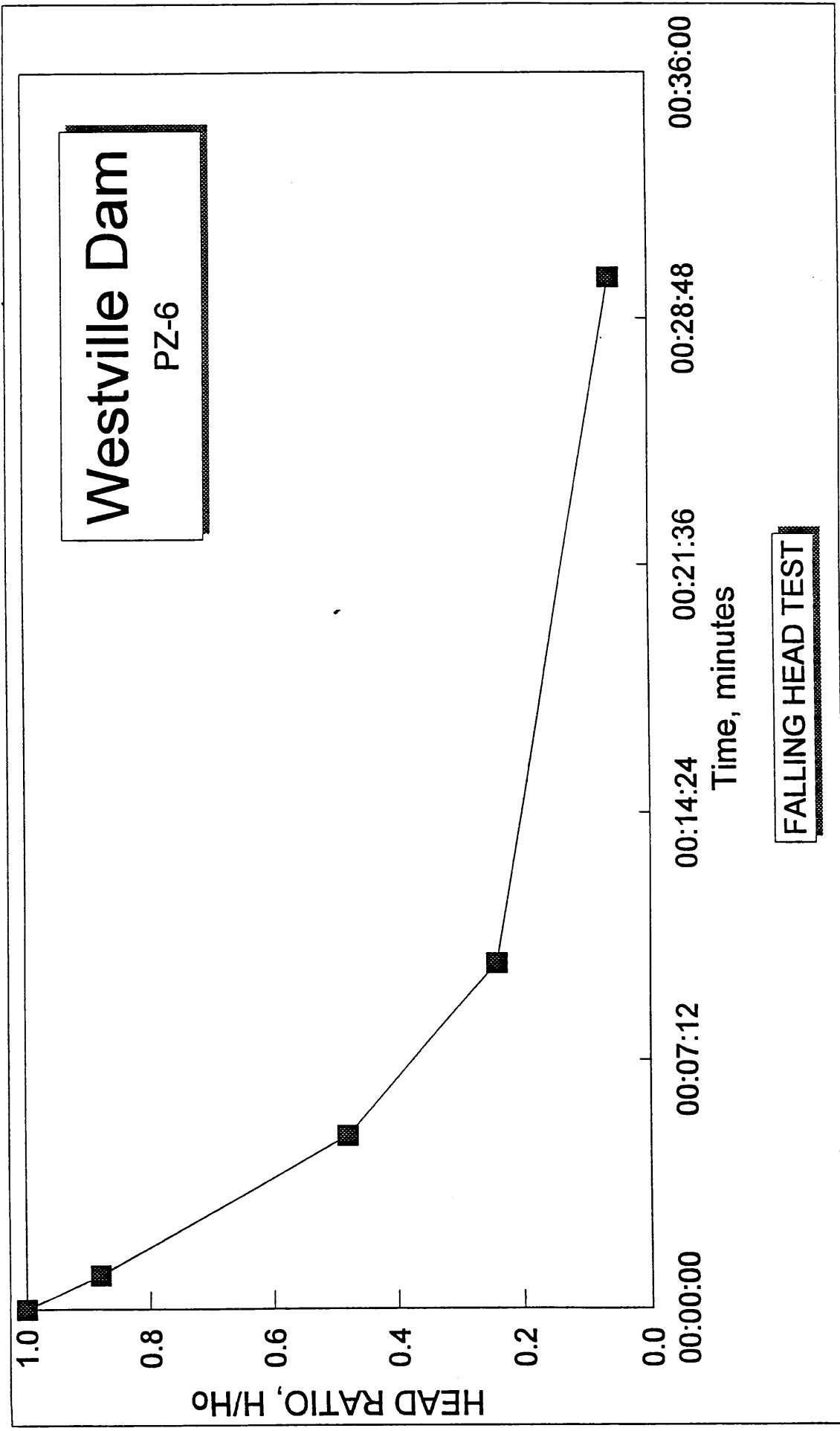
LAPSE TIME	CLOCK TIME	DEPTH	ELEVATION
00:00:00	12:57:00 PM	0.00	564.1
00:01:00	12:58:00 PM	0.60	563.5
00:05:00	01:02:00 PM	2.60	561.5
00:10:00	01:07:00 PM	3.80	560.3
00:30:00	01:27:00 PM	4.70	559.4

DATE REVISED: **09/14/95**

INSPECTOR: **F. R. MacCallum**

REMARKS:

09/14/95



WWPZ06FH.WK4

09/14/95

SITE: Westville Dam BORING NUMBER: F186-9

DATE: 10/20/95 PIEZOMETER NUMBER PZ-7

START TIME: 10:45:00 DATUM ELEVATION: 574.25

POOL ELE.: NA INITIAL WATER DEPTH FROM TOP OF RISER 60.80

LAPSE TIME	CLOCK TIME	DEPTH	ELEVATION
00:00:00	10:45:00 AM	0.00	574.3
00:01:00	10:46:00 AM	15.40	558.9
00:05:00	10:50:00 AM	34.80	539.5
00:10:00	10:55:00 AM	44.70	529.6
00:20:00	11:05:00 AM	53.00	521.3

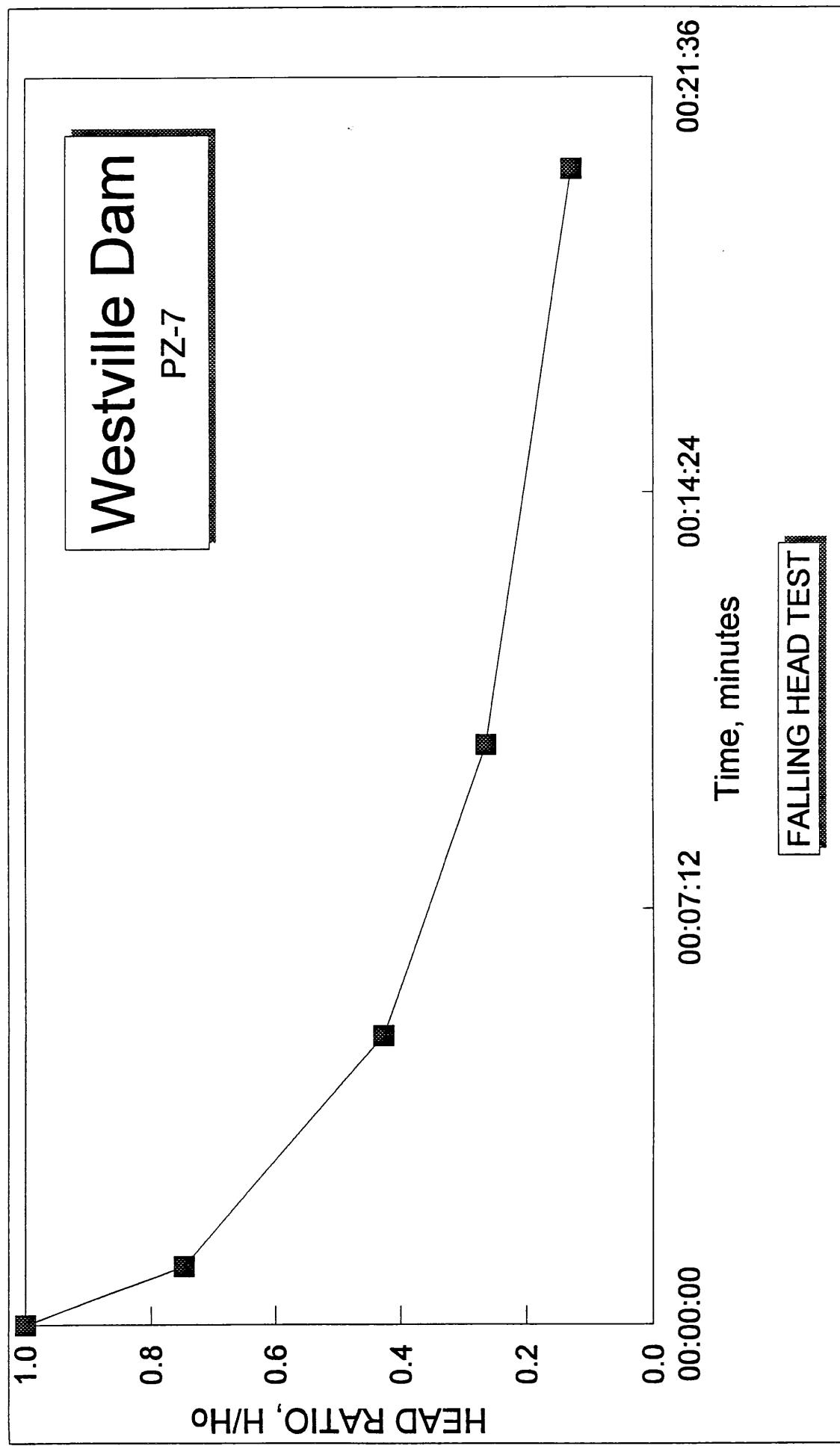
DATE REVISED: 09/14/95

INSPECTOR: E. R. McCollum

REMARKS:

WVPZ07FH.WK4

09/14/95



WPZ07FH.WK4

09/14/95

SITE: Westville Dam BORING NUMBER: 1086-9

DATE: 10/20/86 PIEZOMETER NUMBER PZ-8

START TIME: 11:59:00 DATUM ELEVATION: 574.14

POOL ELE.: NA INITIAL WATER DEPTH FROM TOP OF RISER 60.80

LAPSE TIME	CLOCK TIME	DEPTH	ELEVATION
00:00:00	11:59:00 AM	0.00	574.1
00:01:00	12:00:00 PM	40.00	534.1
00:05:00	12:04:00 PM	56.50	517.6
00:10:00	12:09:00 PM	60.10	514.0
00:30:00	12:29:00 PM	60.80	513.3

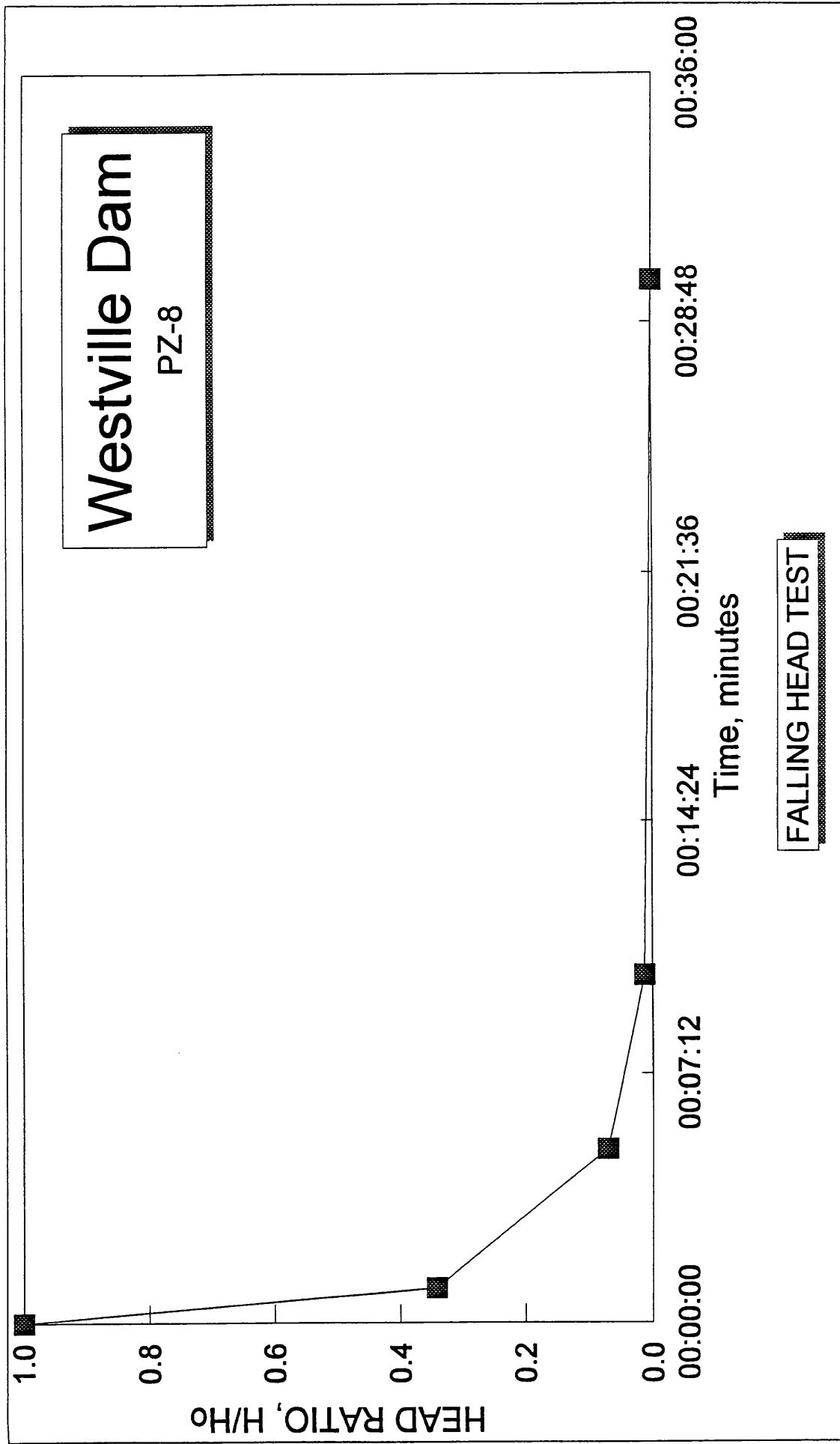
DATE REVISED: 09/14/95

INSPECTOR: E.R. McCollum

REMARKS:

WWPZ08FH.WK4

09/14/95



WPZ08FH.WK4

09/14/95

SITE: Westville Dam BORING NUMBER: FD86-B

DATE: 10/10/95 PIEZOMETER NUMBER PZ-9

START TIME: 00:00:00 DATUM ELEVATION: 577.49

POOL ELE.: NA INITIAL WATER DEPTH
FROM TOP OF RISER 61.68

LAPSE TIME	CLOCK TIME	DEPTH	ELEVATION
00:00:00	12:00:00 AM	NA	NA
00:00:15	12:00:15 AM	NA	NA
00:00:30	12:00:30 AM	NA	NA
00:01:00	12:01:00 AM	NA	NA
00:02:00	12:02:00 AM	NA	NA
00:04:00	12:04:00 AM	NA	NA
00:08:00	12:08:00 AM	NA	NA
00:16:00	12:16:00 AM	NA	NA
00:30:00	12:30:00 AM	NA	NA
01:00:00	01:00:00 AM	NA	NA
02:00:00	02:00:00 AM	NA	NA

DATE REVISED: 09/14/95

INSPECTOR: E. R. McCollum

REMARKS: Water level at 61.6 prior to starting test. After adding water could not fill riser pipe. Water level was below tip of piez.

WPZ09FH.WK4

09/14/95

SITE: Westville Dam BORING NUMBER: B185-3
DATE: 10/10/88 PIEZOMETER NUMBER PZ10
START TIME: 10:08:00 DATUM ELEVATION: 577.50
POOL ELE.: NA INITIAL WATER DEPTH FROM TOP OF RISER 64.00

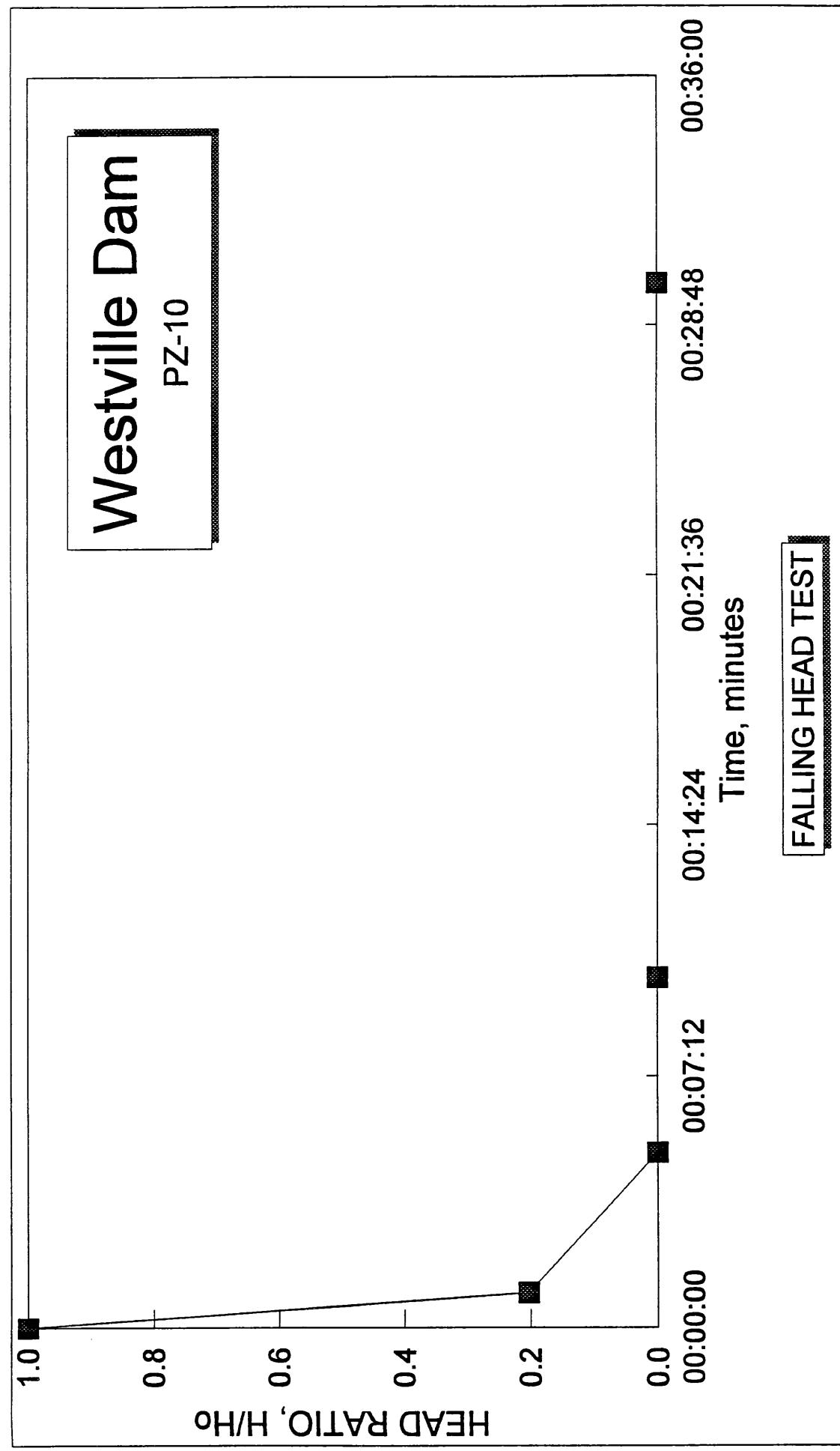
LAPSE TIME	CLOCK TIME	DEPTH	ELEVATION
00:00:00	10:08:00 AM	0.00	577.5
00:01:00	10:09:00 AM	51.00	526.5
00:05:00	10:13:00 AM	64.00	513.5
00:10:00	10:18:00 AM	64.00	513.5
00:30:00	10:38:00 AM	64.00	513.5

DATE REVISED: 09/14/95

INSPECTOR: E. F. McCollum

REMARKS:

09/14/95



WPZ10FH.WK4

09/14/95

SITE: **Wesville Dam** BORING NUMBER: **BB36-6**

DATE: **09/25/95** PIEZOMETER NUMBER **PZ-11**

START TIME: **12:29:00** DATUM ELEVATION: **544.69**

POOL ELE.: **N/A** INITIAL WATER DEPTH
FROM TOP OF RISER **31.60**

LAPSE TIME	CLOCK TIME	DEPTH	ELEVATION
00:00:00	12:29:00 PM	0.00	544.6
00:01:00	12:30:00 PM	31.00	513.6
00:05:00	12:34:00 PM	31.50	513.1
00:10:00	12:39:00 PM	31.60	513.0
00:30:00	12:59:00 PM	31.60	513.0

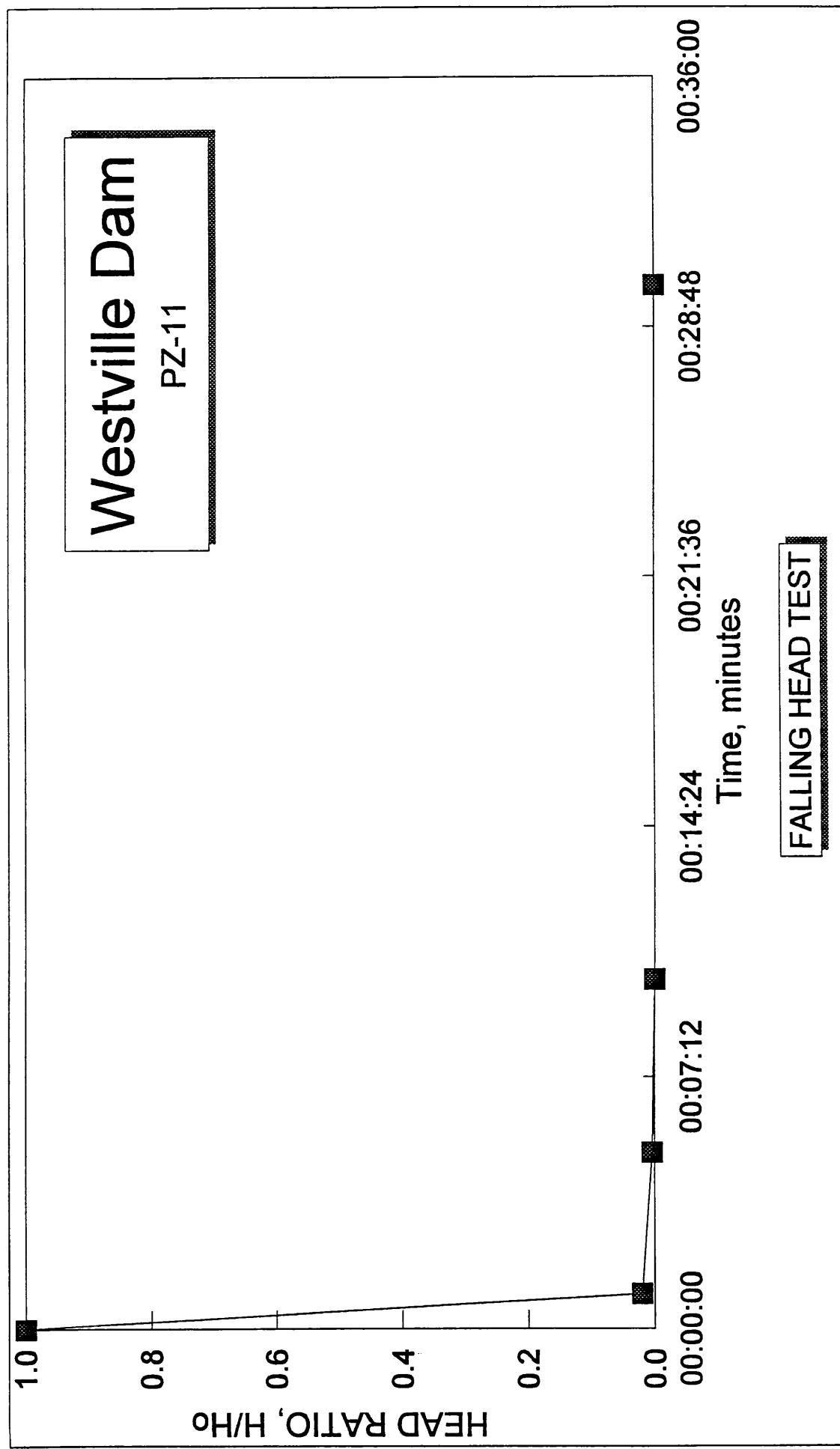
DATE REVISED: **09/14/95**

INSPECTOR: **FISHER**

REMARKS:

WPZ11FH.WK4

09/14/95



WPZ11FH.WK4

09/14/95

SITE: Westville Dam BORING NUMBER: H186-6
DATE: 09/25/86 PIEZOMETER NUMBER PZ-12
START TIME: 12:15:00 DATUM ELEVATION: 544.60
POOL ELE.: NA INITIAL WATER DEPTH FROM TOP OF RISER 31.40

LAPSE TIME	CLOCK TIME	DEPTH	ELEVATION
00:00:00	12:15:00 PM	0.00	544.6
00:01:00	12:16:00 PM	28.00	516.6
00:05:00	12:20:00 PM	31.40	513.2
00:10:00	12:25:00 PM	31.40	513.2
00:30:00	12:45:00 PM	31.40	513.2

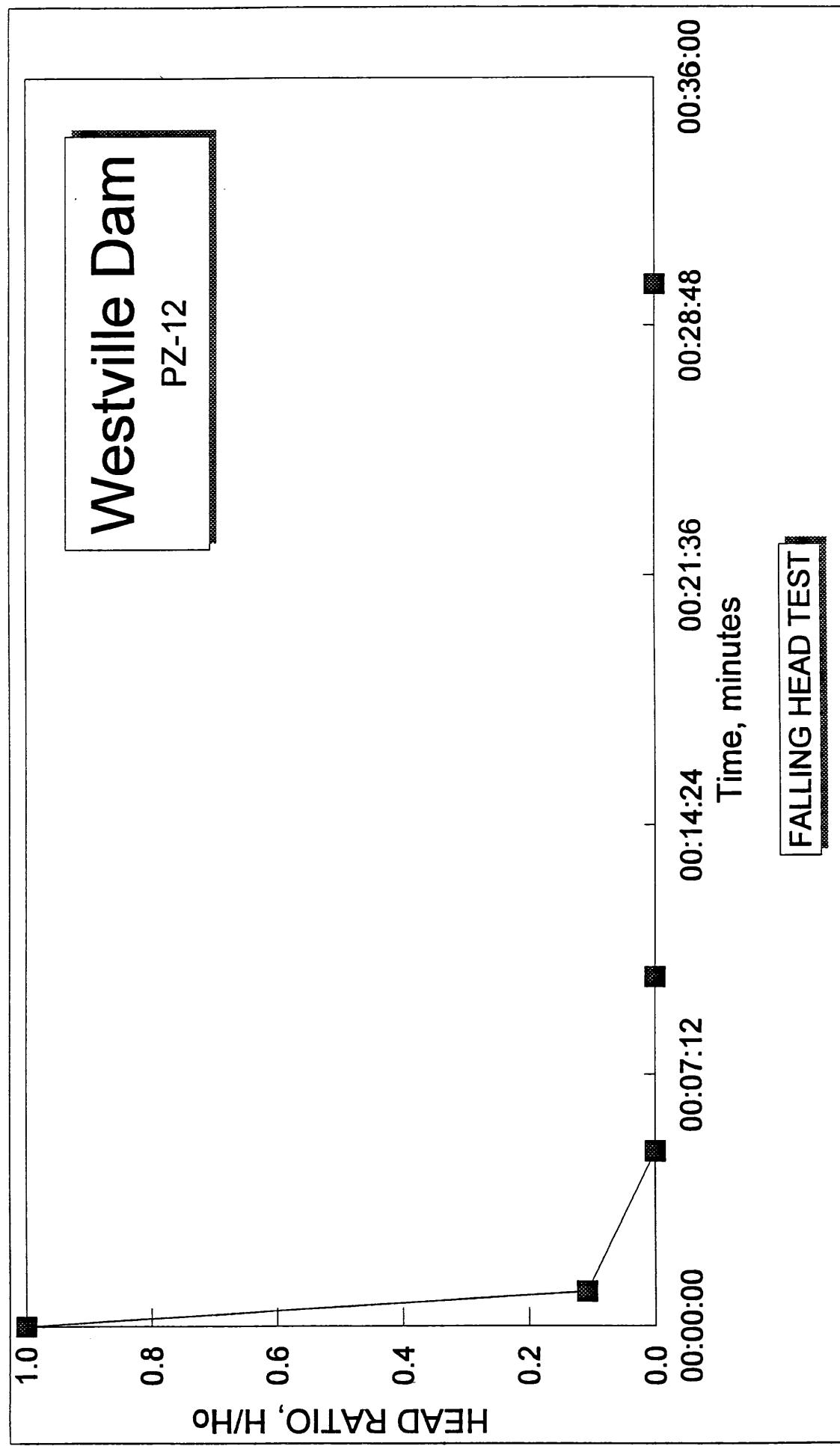
DATE REVISED: 09/14/95

INSPECTOR: E.R. McCollum

REMARKS:

WPZ12FH.WK4

09/14/95



WPZ12FH.WK4

09/14/95

WPZ13FH.WK4

SITE: Westville Dam BORING NUMBER: F1867
DATE: 10/03/86 PIEZOMETER NUMBER PZ-13
START TIME: DATUM ELEVATION:
POOL ELE.: NA INITIAL WATER DEPTH
FROM TOP OF RISER 29.40

LAPSE TIME	CLOCK TIME	DEPTH	ELEVATION
00:00:00	12:00:00 AM	NA	NA
00:00:15	12:00:15 AM	NA	NA
00:00:30	12:00:30 AM	NA	NA
00:01:00	12:01:00 AM	NA	NA
00:02:00	12:02:00 AM	NA	NA
00:04:00	12:04:00 AM	NA	NA
00:08:00	12:08:00 AM	NA	NA
00:16:00	12:16:00 AM	NA	NA
00:30:00	12:30:00 AM	NA	NA
01:00:00	01:00:00 AM	NA	NA
02:00:00	02:00:00 AM	NA	NA

DATE REVISED: 09/14/95

INSPECTOR: E. R. McCallum

REMARKS:

Was not able to fill riser pipe. Tried pouring water out of 5 gallon bucket through a funnel. After using several buckets of water, no change in water level could be detected.

09/14/95

SITE: Westville Dam BORING NUMBER: 7
DATE: 10/03/86 PIEZOMETER NUMBER PZ-14
START TIME: 12:15:00 DATUM ELEVATION: 544.06
POOL ELE.: NA INITIAL WATER DEPTH FROM TOP OF RISER 31.10

LAPSE TIME	CLOCK TIME	DEPTH	ELEVATION
00:00:00	12:15:00 PM	0.00	544.1
00:01:00	12:16:00 PM	30.65	513.4
00:05:00	12:20:00 PM	31.10	513.0
00:10:00	12:25:00 PM	31.10	513.0
00:30:00	12:45:00 PM	31.10	513.0

DATE REVISED: 09/14/95

INSPECTOR: E. R. McCollum

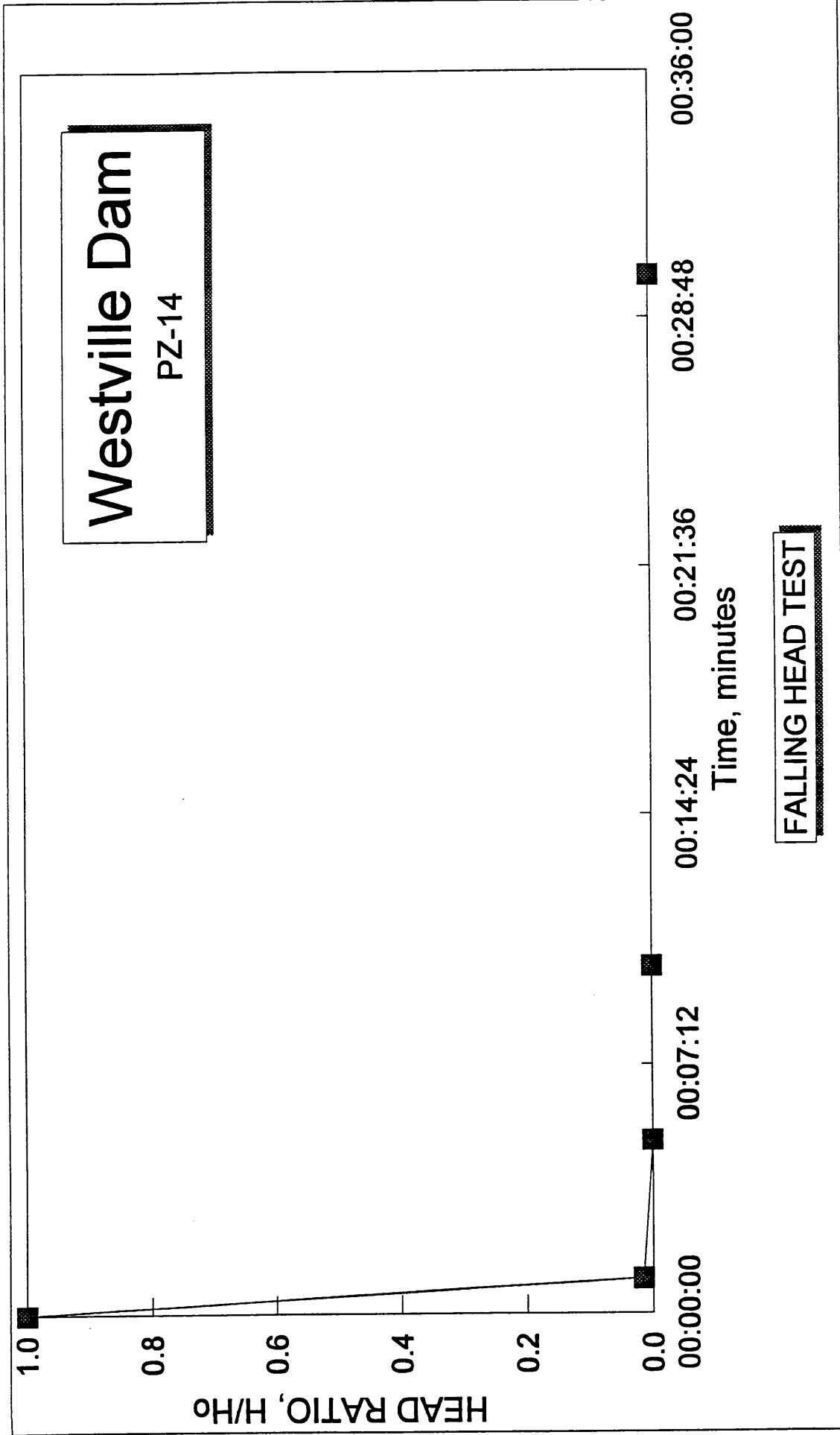
REMARKS:

WPZ14FH.WK4

09/14/95

Westville Dam

PZ-14



WPZ14FH.WK4

APPENDIX C

Reading Schedule for Piezometers

Source: Department of the Army, New England Division, Corps of Engineers

READING SCHEDULE FOR PIEZOMETERS

1. General. Piezometers are utilized to measure groundwater levels and pore pressures both in the foundation and embankments of earth and rockfill dams. Experience has shown that installation of piezometers in earth fills and their foundation provides significant data indicating the magnitude and distribution of pore pressures and their variations with time and also patterns of seepage, zones of potential piping, and the effectiveness of underseepage control measures.

2. Piezometer Readings. At the present time, files are maintained for dams which have operating piezometers and most of the data is put on the computer. Data is transmitted to GED in writing by the project manager. Piezometer data should be reduced in the field and each reading compared with previous data; thus, if a piezometer has an unusual reading, the reading can be checked immediately. Pool elevations, tailwater elevations, measuring weir discharge quantities, and rainfall data should be recorded simultaneously with piezometer readings.

a. Reading Schedule.

(1) Routine. During periods when the reservoir is below the 20.0 foot stage (elevation 535.0 ft-NGVD) readings of all piezometers should be made by the project manager at least once a month. When access to instruments is made hazardous by snow or ice, the readings may be deferred until safe access is possible.

(2) High Pool. During periods when the reservoir level is at or above the 20 foot stage, including rising and falling pools, readings should be made on a daily basis. On a falling pool, the piezometers should continue to be read on a daily basis for at least five days after the pool has returned to its normal elevation. Pool elevations and all the other information requested in paragraph 2 should be recorded simultaneously with piezometer readings.

b. Data Collection.

(1) Location Maps. A general plan of the project showing the location of the active piezometers and the corresponding identification number for each piezometer is provided to eliminate identification and data recording inaccuracies.

(2) Data Collection Tables. A table listing the piezometer identification number, stationing and offset, as well as piezometer top and tip elevations is also provided for recording and submitting piezometer readings.

(3) Destination. All data should be sent to the following address:

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
New England Division
ATTN: CENED-ED-GD
424 Trapelo Road
Waltham, MA 02254-9149 RE: Piezometers

(4) Special Conditions. If unusual changes in readings develop or if piezometers become inoperable, Geotechnical Engineering Division should be contacted.

APPENDIX D

Piezometer Data, Time History Plots

Piezometer Time History, Profile A-A (PZ-7, 8, 9, and 10)

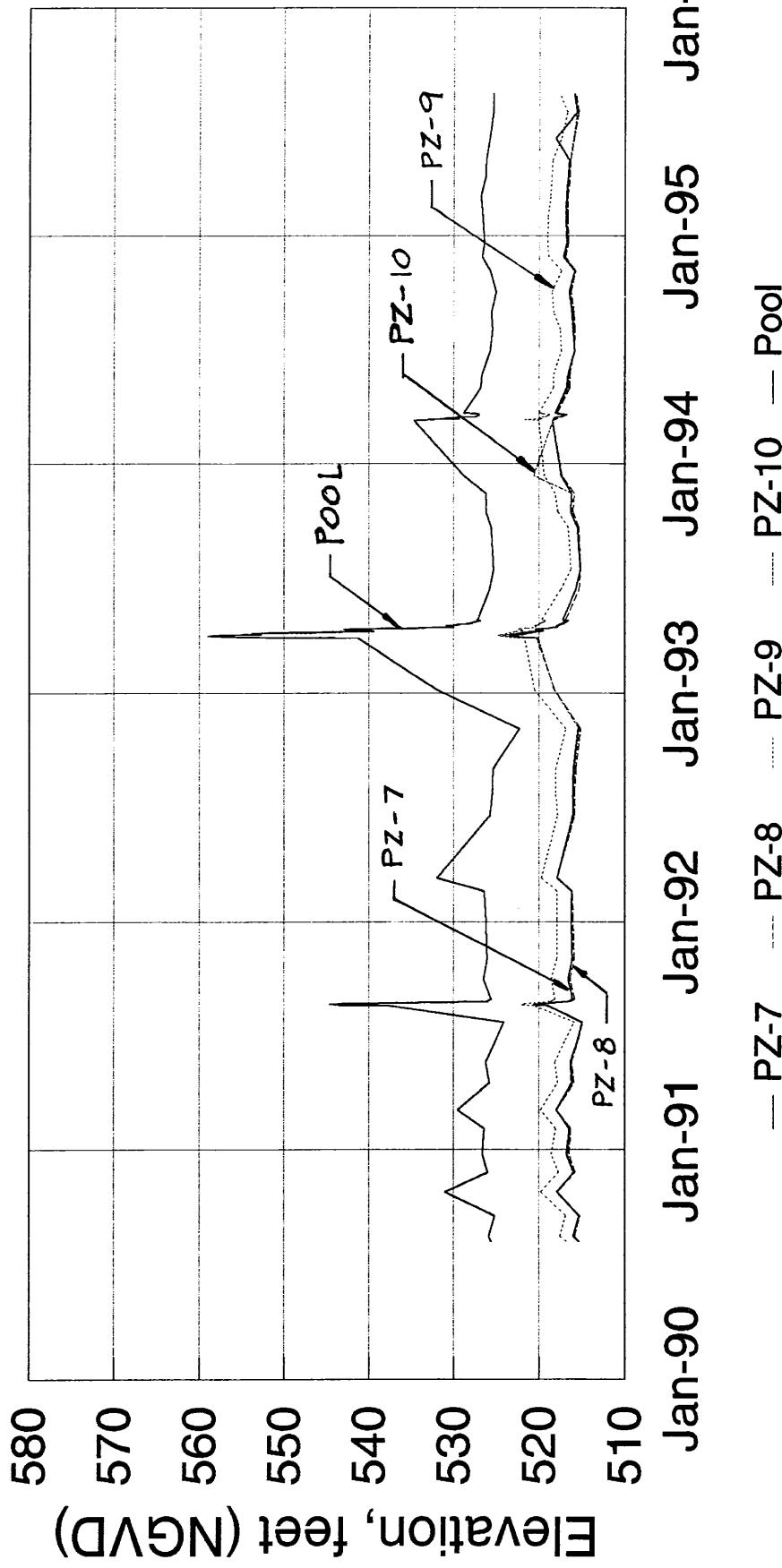
Piezometer Time History, Profile B-B (PZ-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6)

Piezometer Time History, Section C-C at Station 5+15 (PZ-7, 8, 11, 12, and 4)

Piezometer Time History Plots, Section D-D at Station 6+00 (PZ-9, 10, 13, 14, and 3)

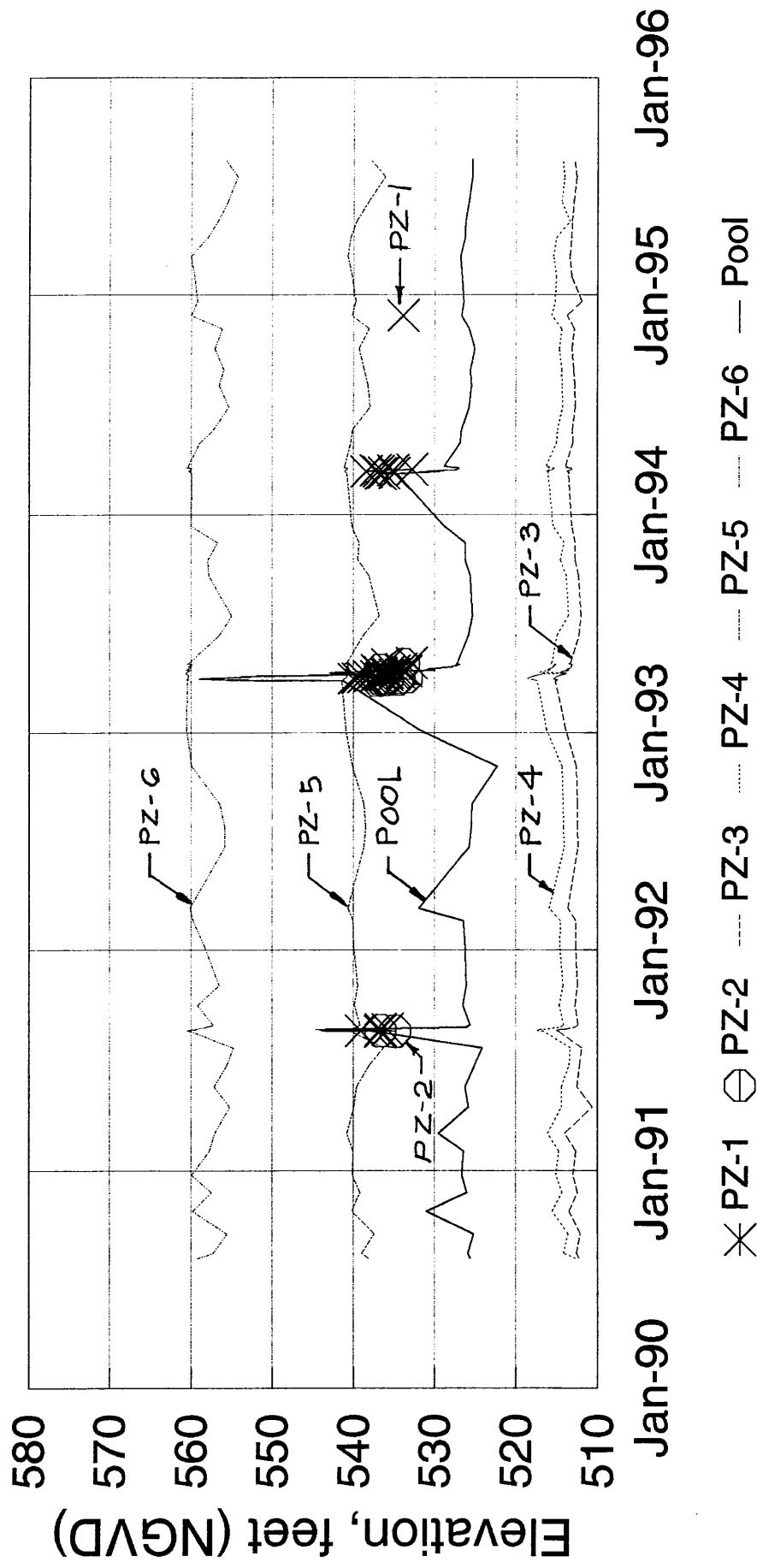
Piezometer Time History, Profile A-A

Piezometers PZ-7,8,9,&10

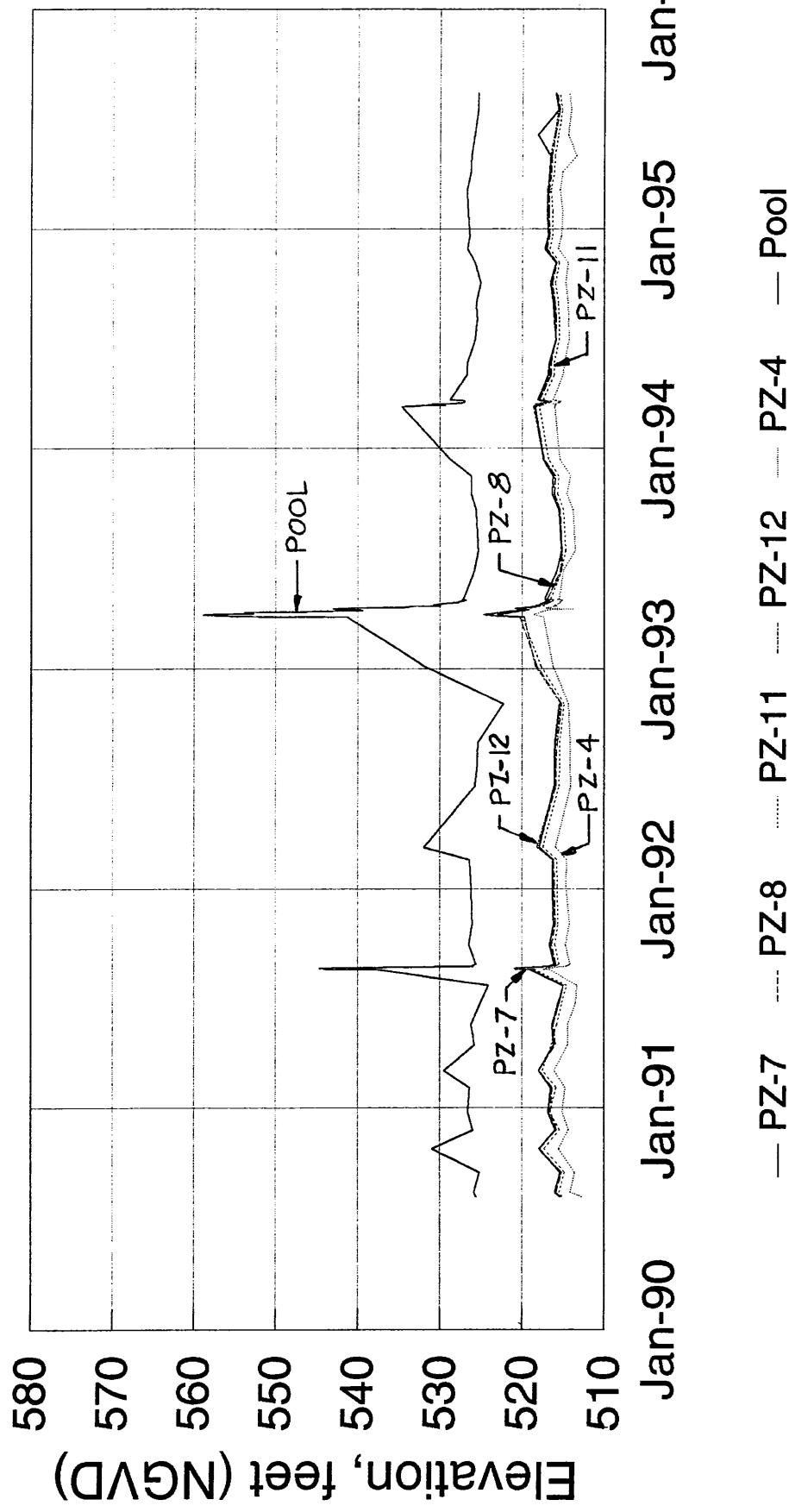


Piezometer Time History, Profile B-B

Piezometers PZ-1,2,3,4,5,&6

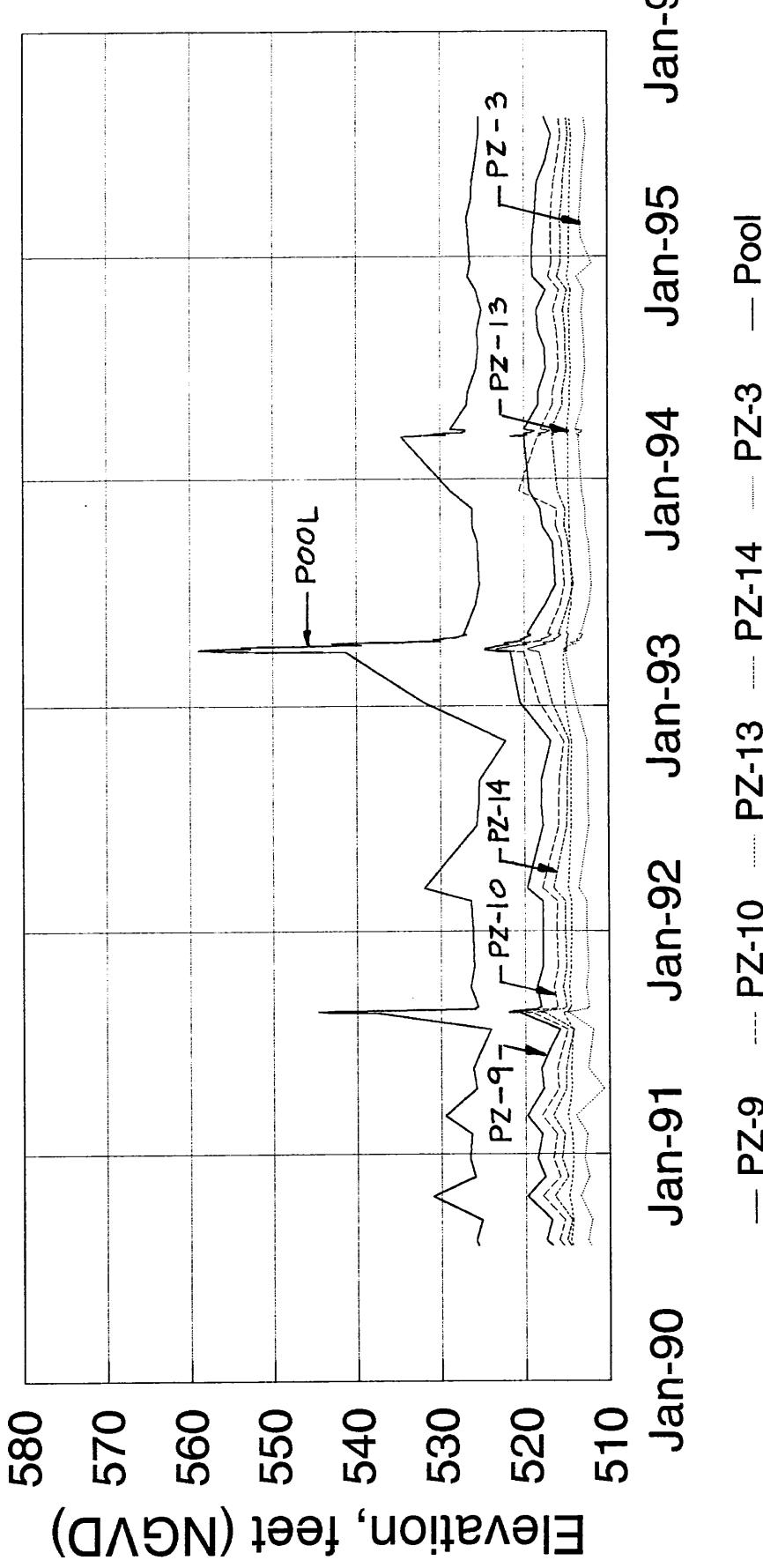


Piezometer Time History, Section C-C, Station 5+15
Piezometers PZ-7,8,11,12,&4



Piezometer Time History, Section D-D, Station 6+00

Piezometers PZ-9,10,13,14,&3



APPENDIX E

Piezometer Data, April 1993 Event Plots

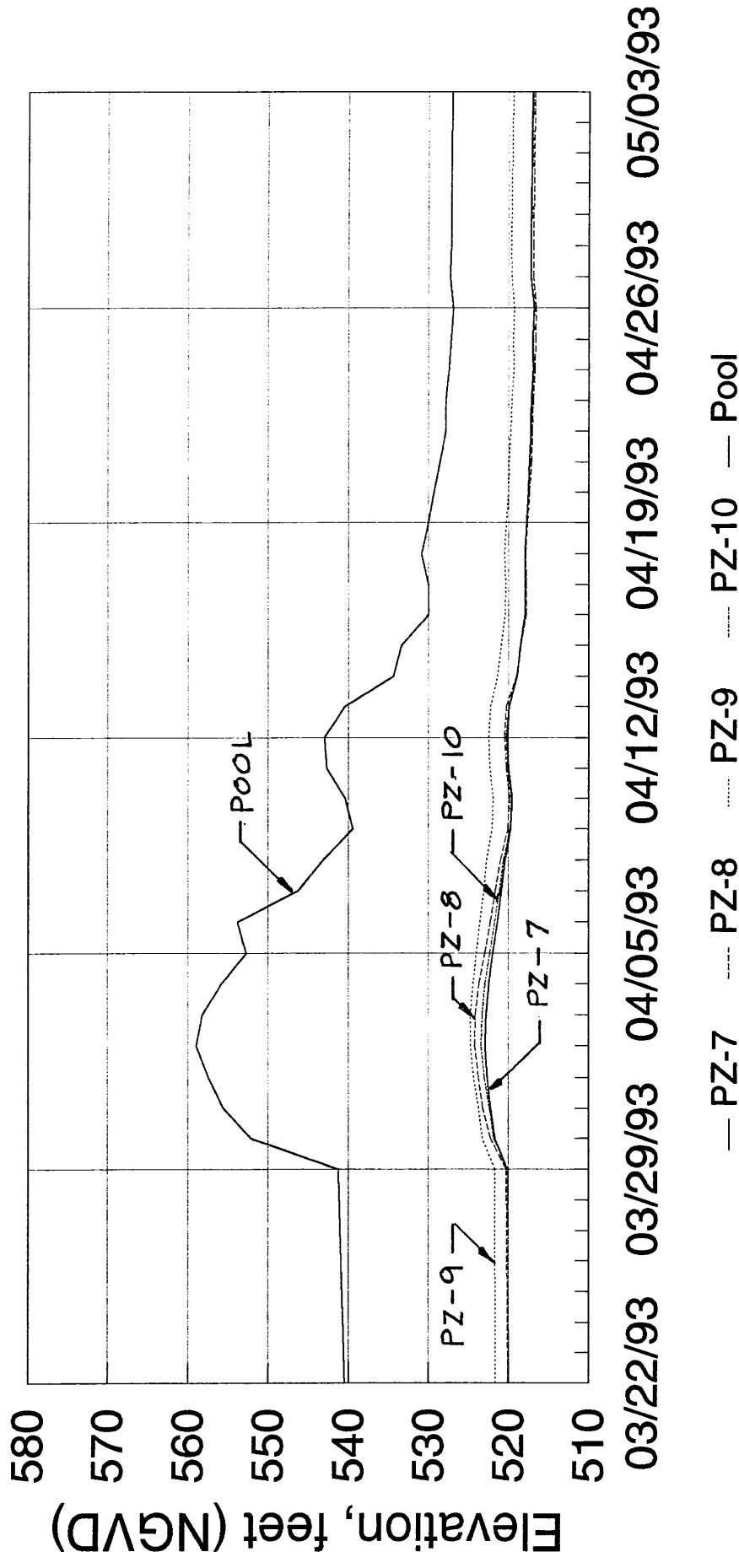
Piezometer Time History, Profile A-A, April 1993 Event (PZ-7, 8, 9, and 10)

Piezometer Time History, Profile B-B, April 1993 Event (PZ-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6)

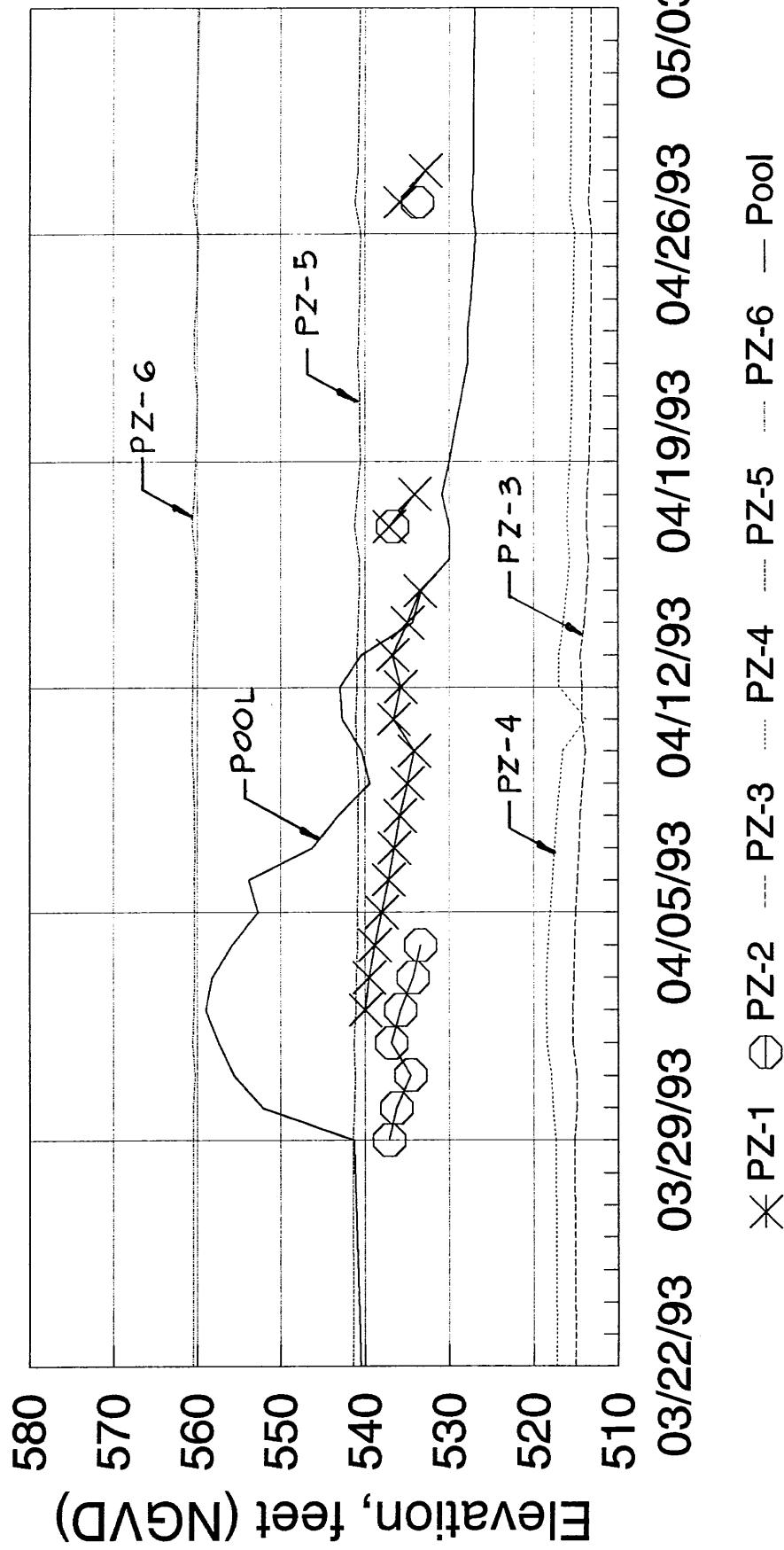
Piezometer Time History, Section C-C at Station 5+15, April 1993 Event (PZ-7, 8, 11, 12, and 4)

Piezometer Time History, Section D-D at Station 6+00, April 1993 Event (PZ-9, 10, 13, 14, and 3)

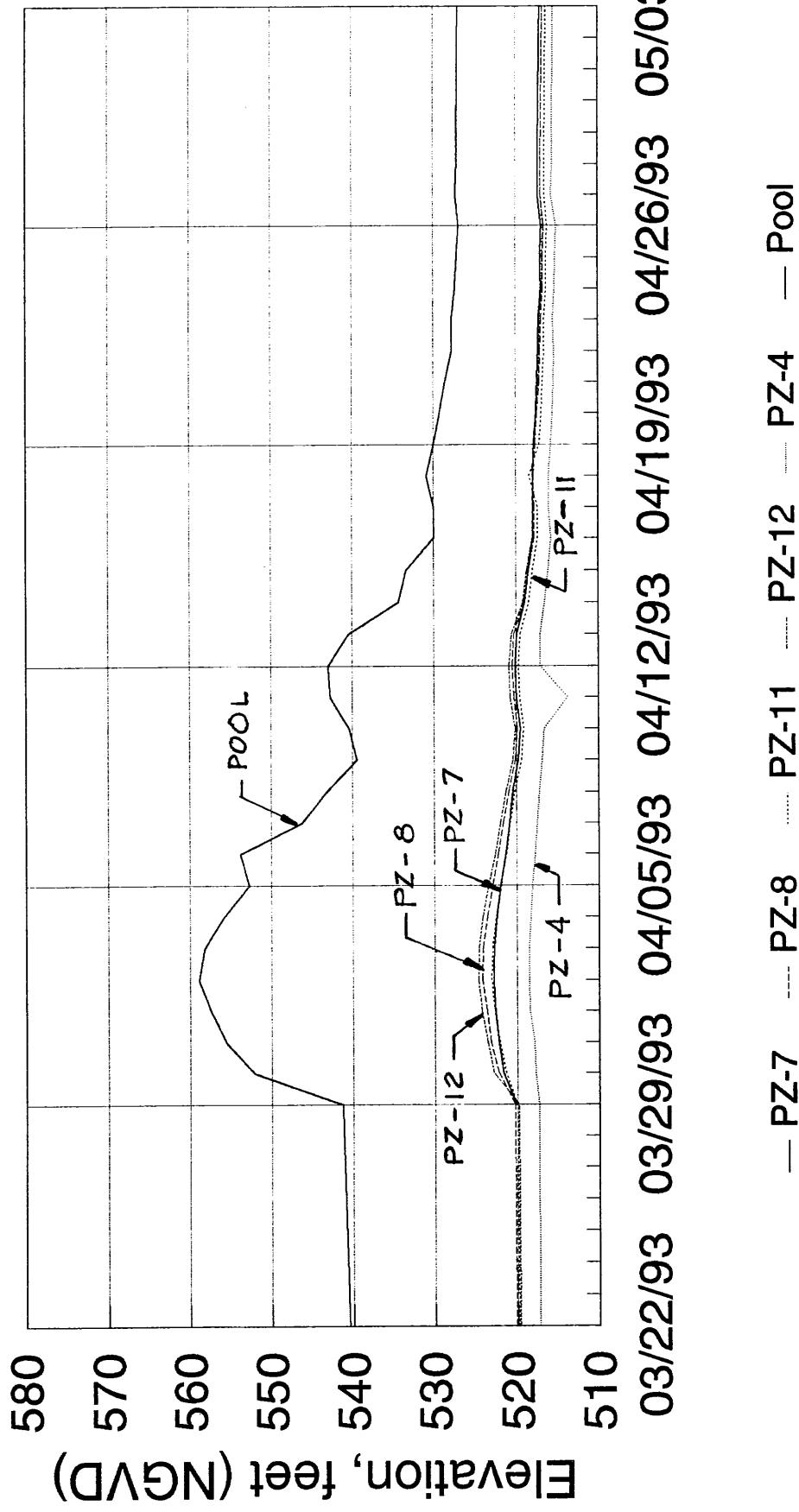
April 1993 Event Piezometer Time History, Profile A-A
Piezometers PZ-7,8,9,&10



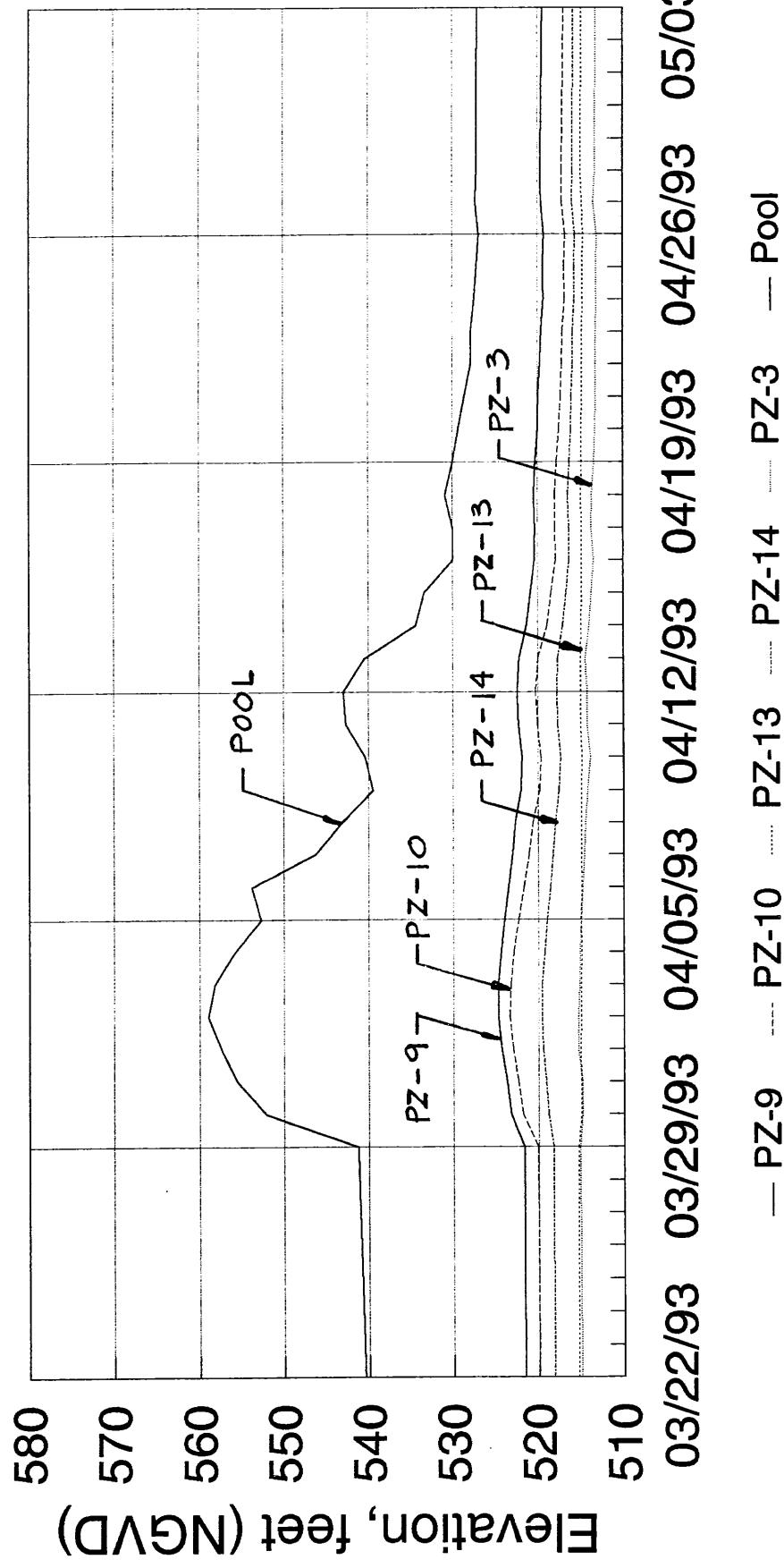
April 1993 Event Piezometer Time History, Profile B-B Piezometers PZ-1,2,3,4,5,&6



April 1993 Event Piezometer Time History, Section C-C
Station 5+15, Piezometers PZ-7,8,11,12,&4



April 1993 Event Piezometer Time History, Section D-D
Station 6+00, Piezometers PZ-9,10,13,14,&3

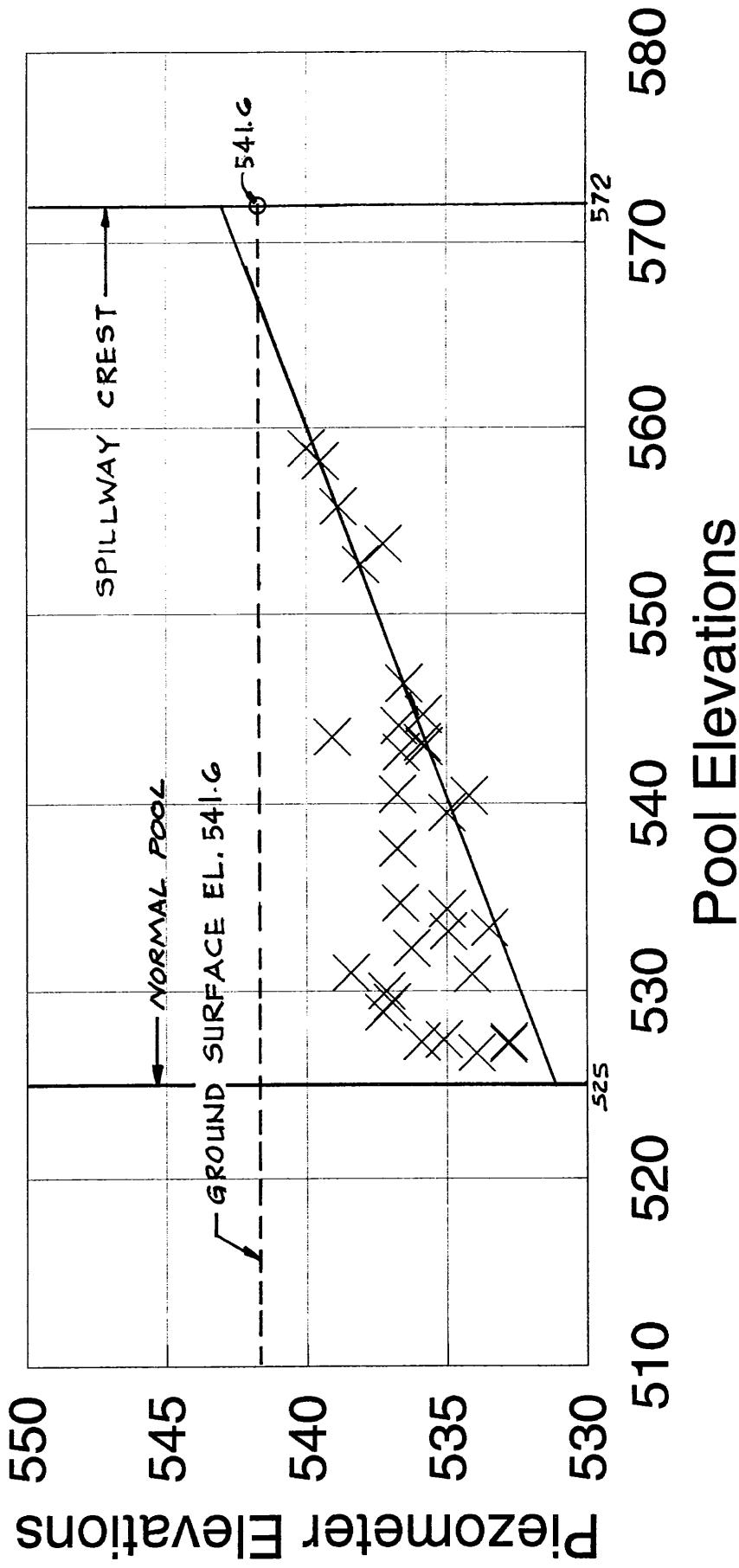


APPENDIX F

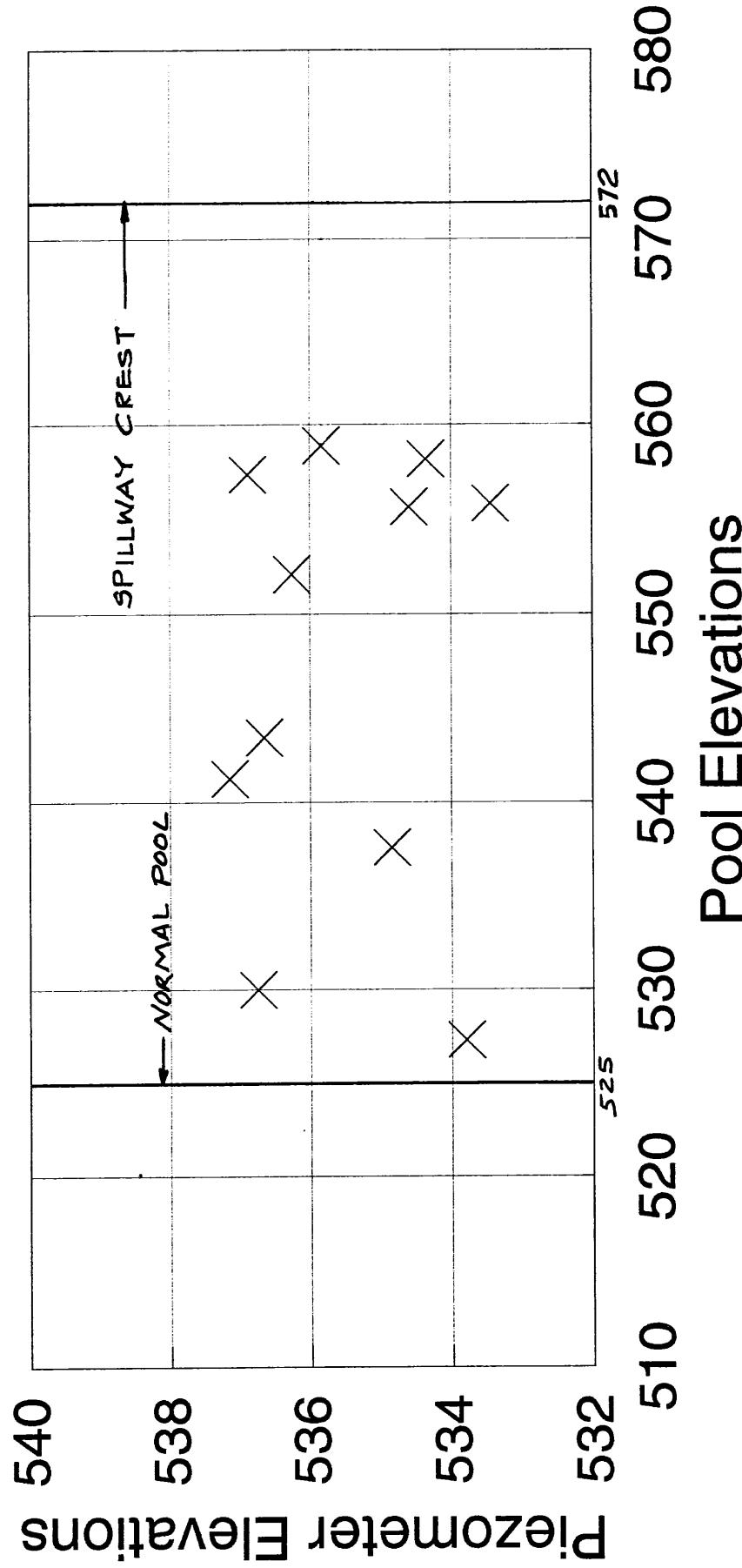
Piezometer Elevations vs. Pool Elevations Plots

Piezometer Elevations vs. Pool Elevations, PZ-1
Piezometer Elevations vs. Pool Elevations, PZ-2
Piezometer Elevations vs. Pool Elevations, PZ-3
Piezometer Elevations vs. Pool Elevations, PZ-4
Piezometer Elevations vs. Pool Elevations, PZ-5
Piezometer Elevations vs. Pool Elevations, PZ-6
Piezometer Elevations vs. Pool Elevations, PZ-7
Piezometer Elevations vs. Pool Elevations, PZ-8
Piezometer Elevations vs. Pool Elevations, PZ-9
Piezometer Elevations vs. Pool Elevations, PZ-10
Piezometer Elevations vs. Pool Elevations, PZ-11
Piezometer Elevations vs. Pool Elevations, PZ-12
Piezometer Elevations vs. Pool Elevations, PZ-13
Piezometer Elevations vs. Pool Elevations, PZ-14

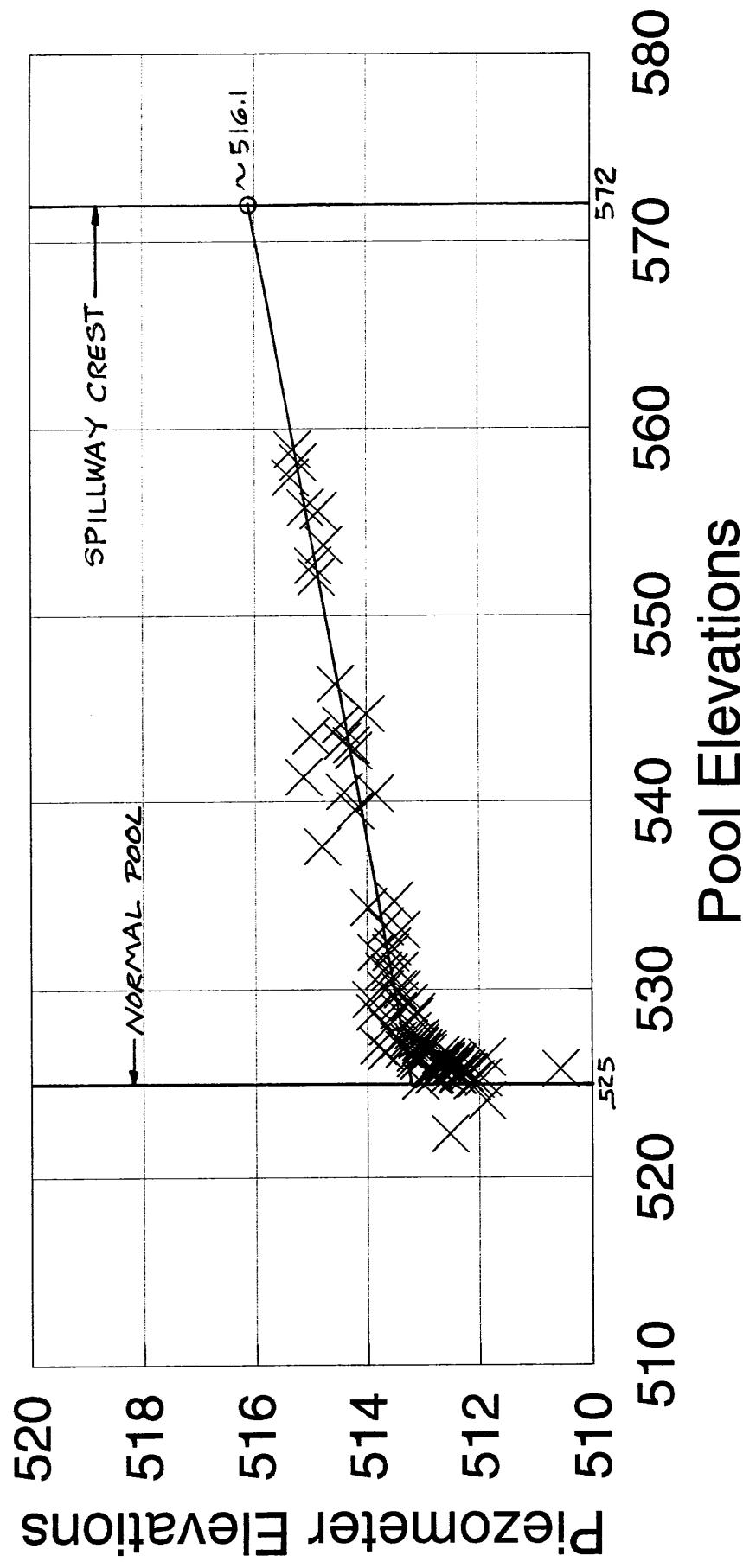
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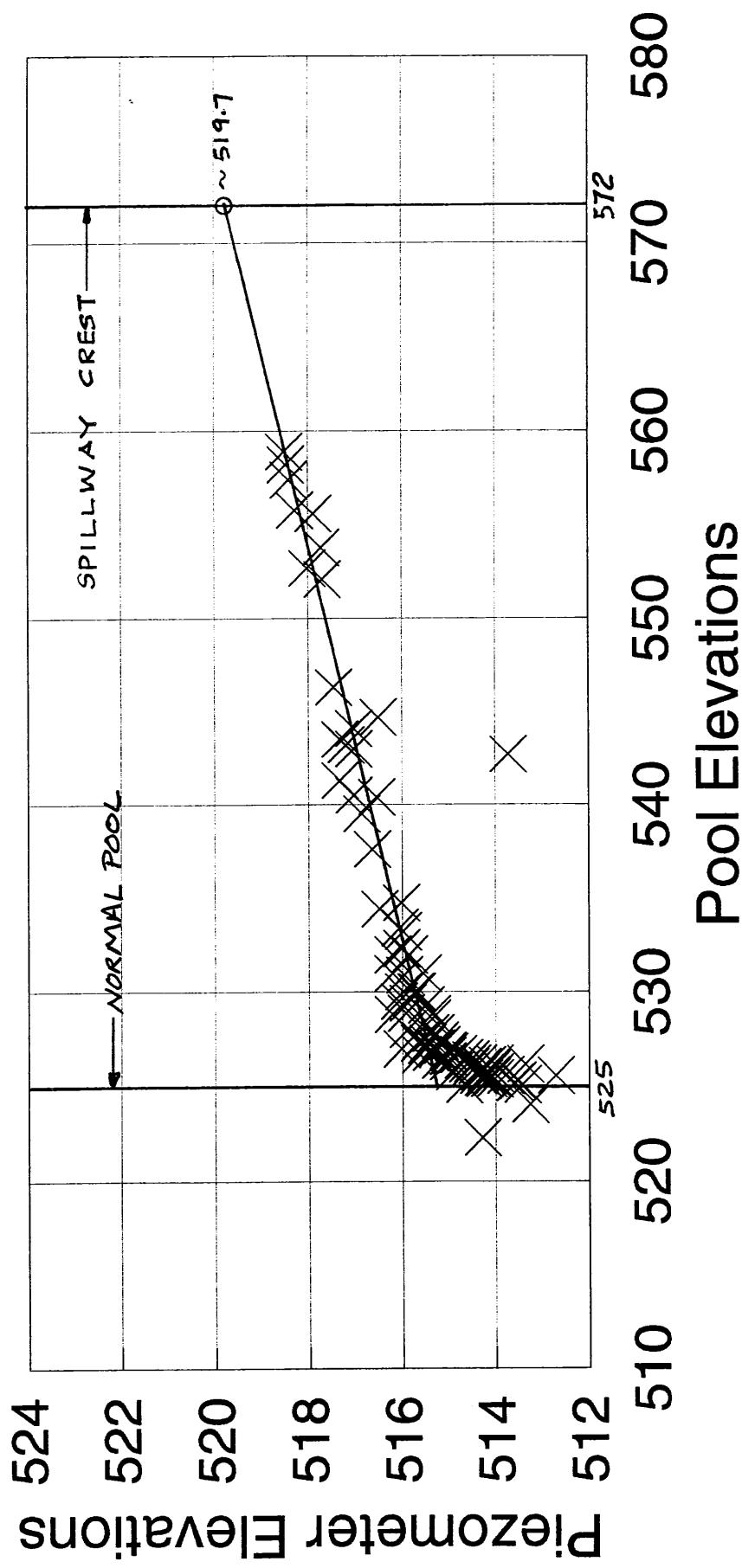
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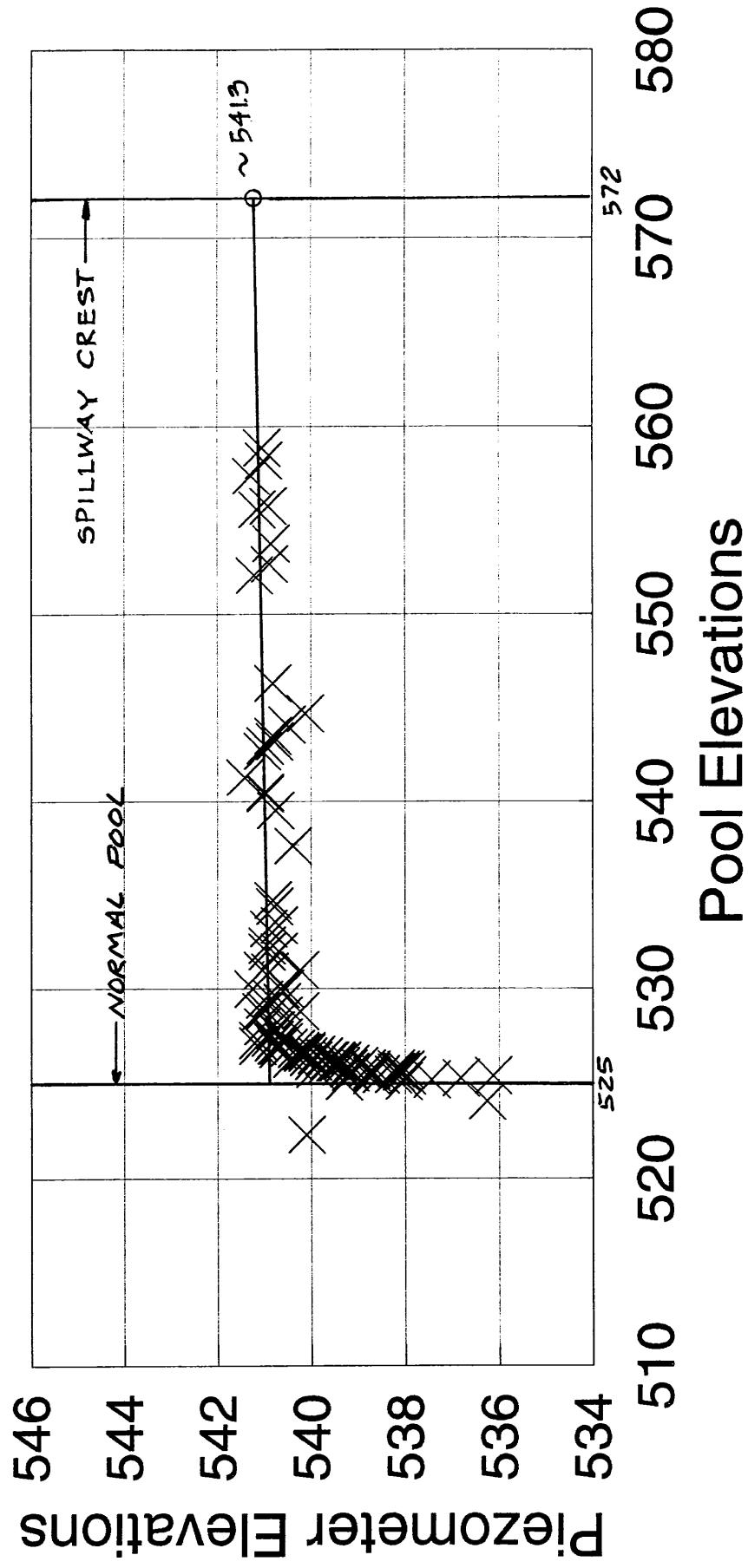
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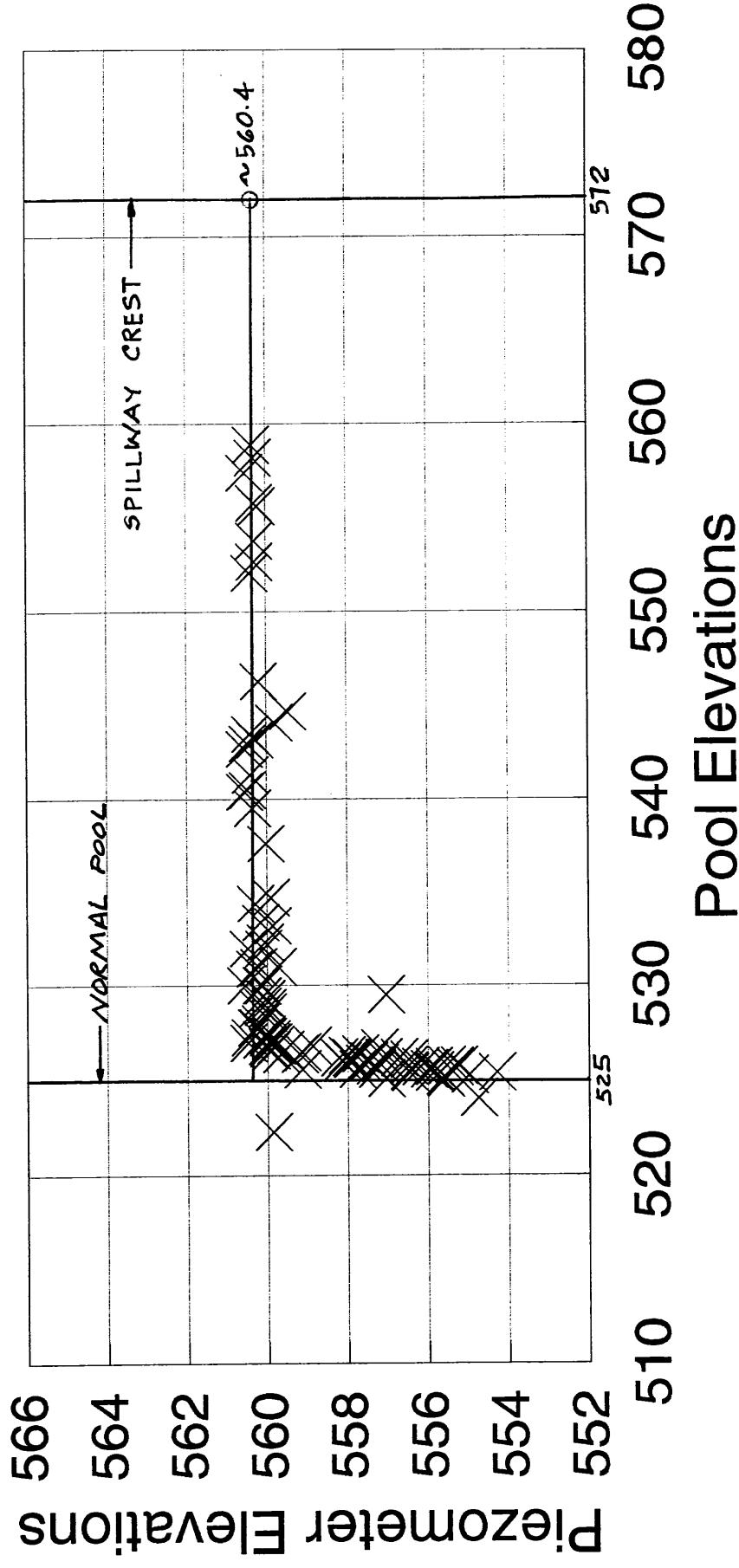
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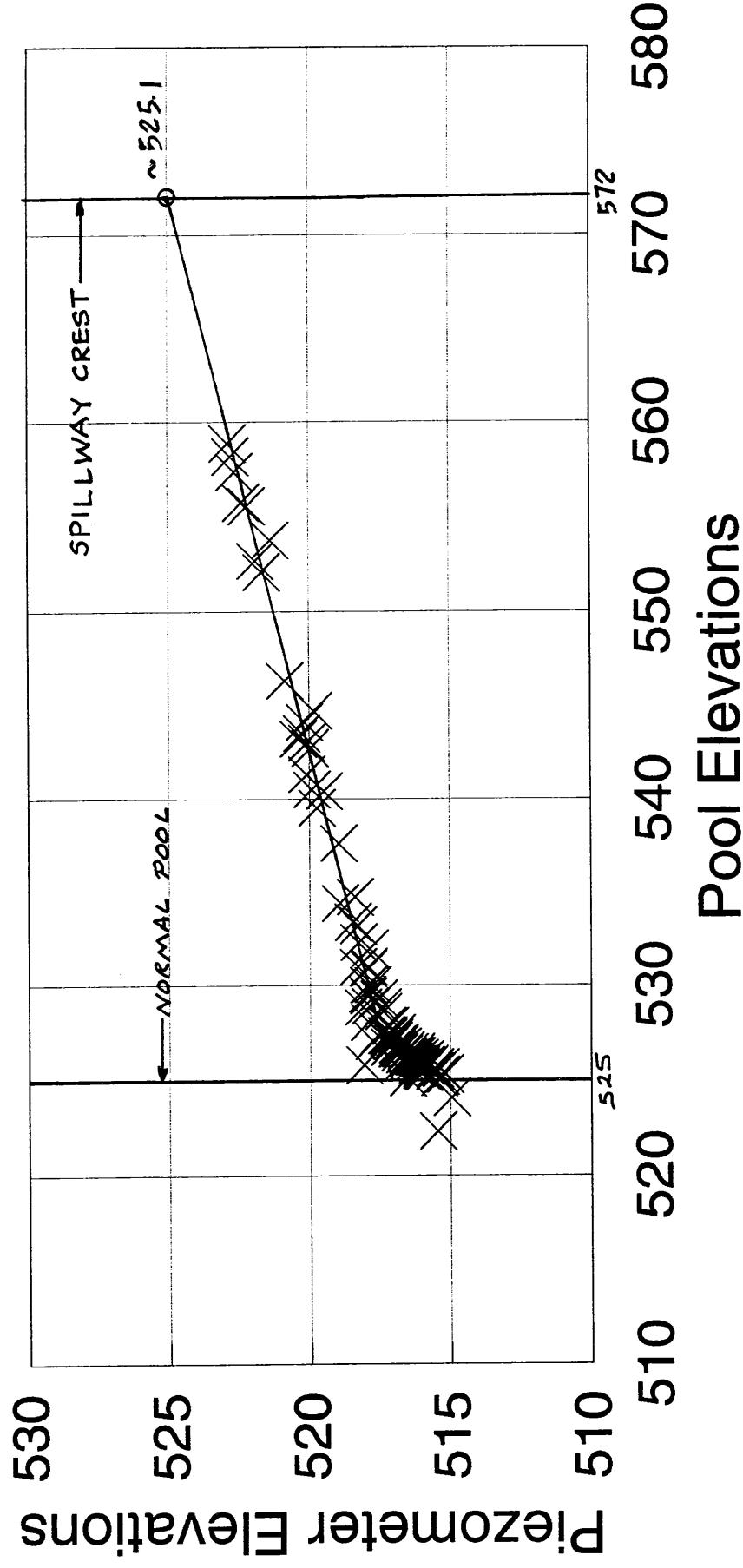
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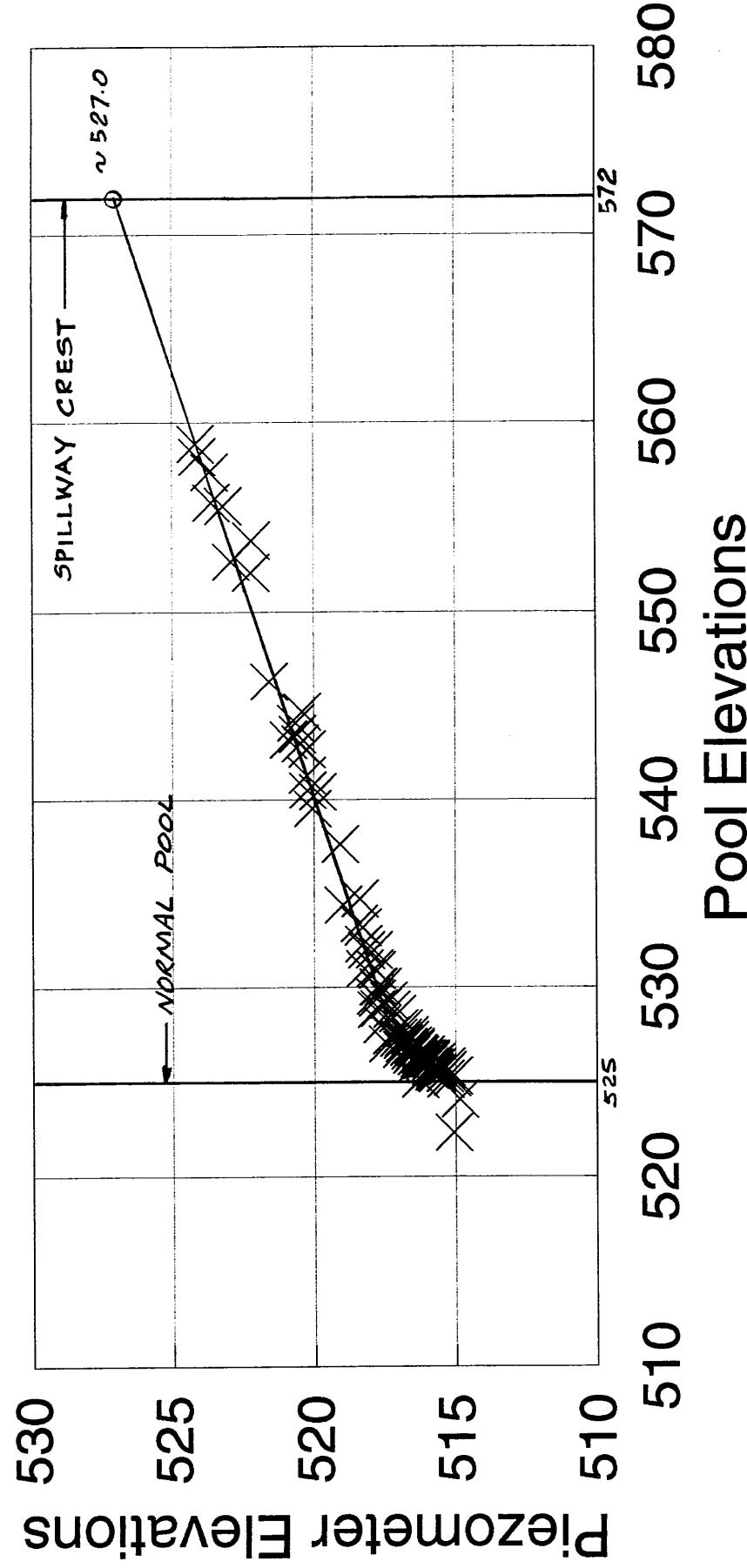
Piezometer Elevations vs. Pool Elevations Piezometer PZ-6



Piezometer Elevations vs. Pool Elevations Piezometer PZ-7



Piezometer Elevations vs. Pool Elevations Piezometer PZ-8

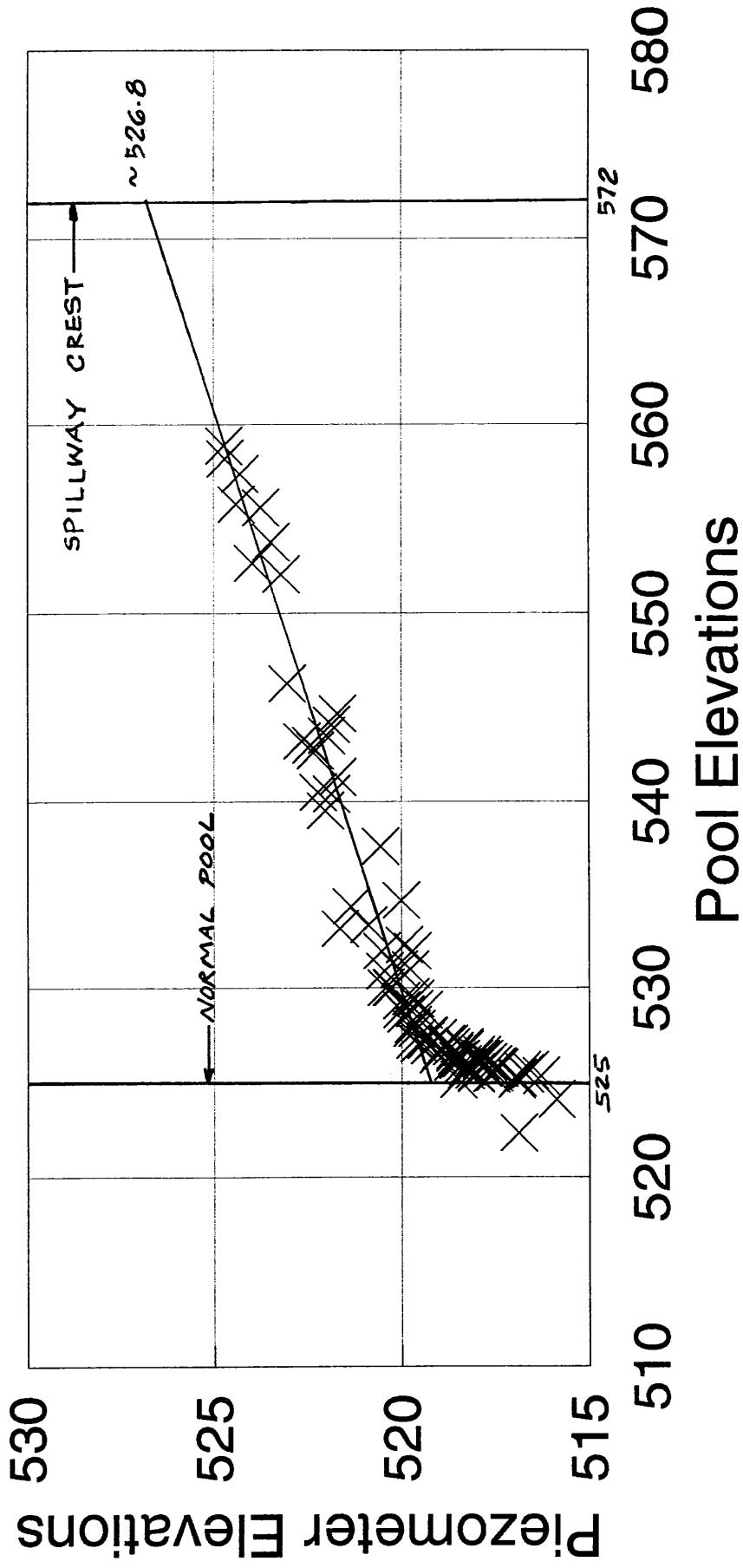


GEI Consultants, Inc.

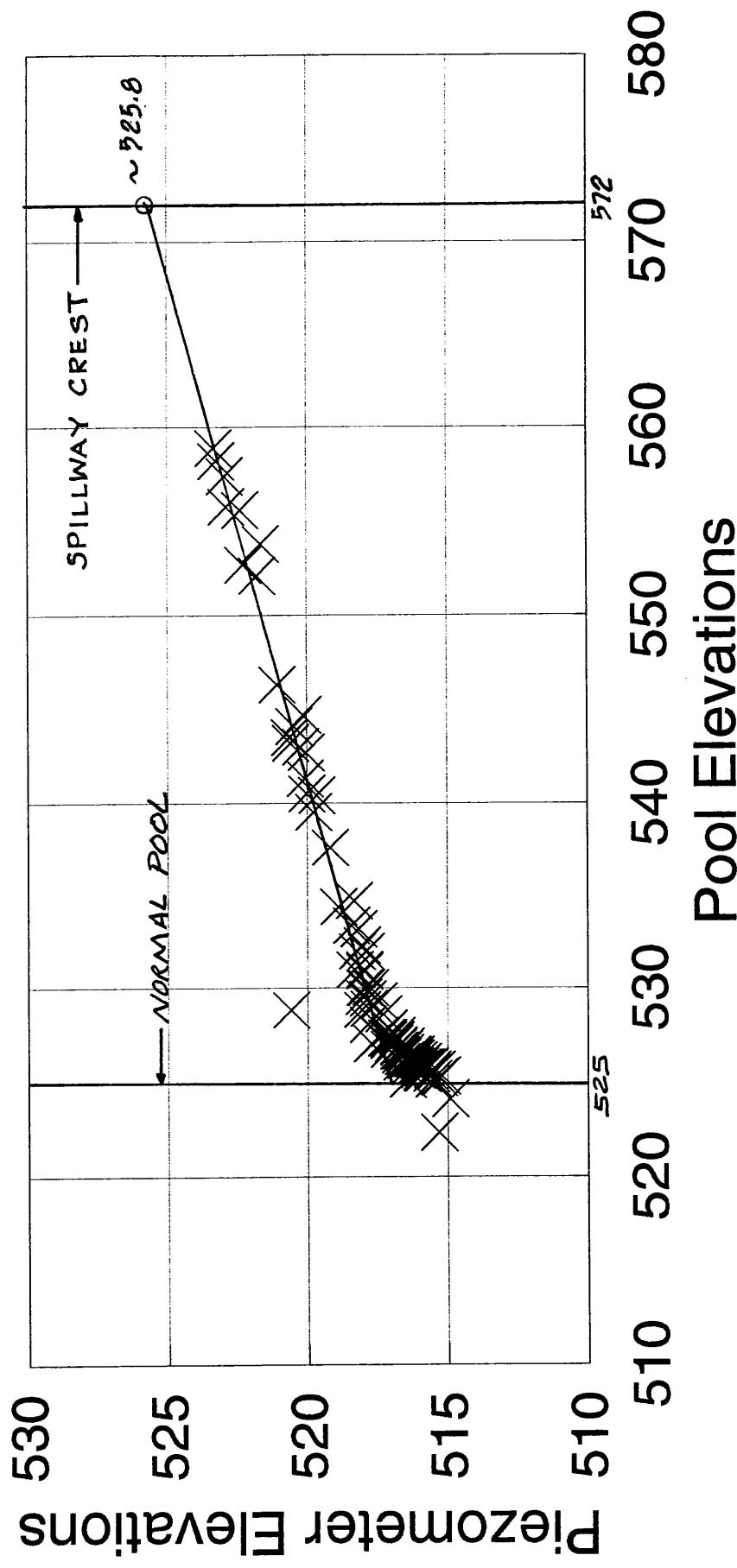
Westville Lake Dam

Project 95272

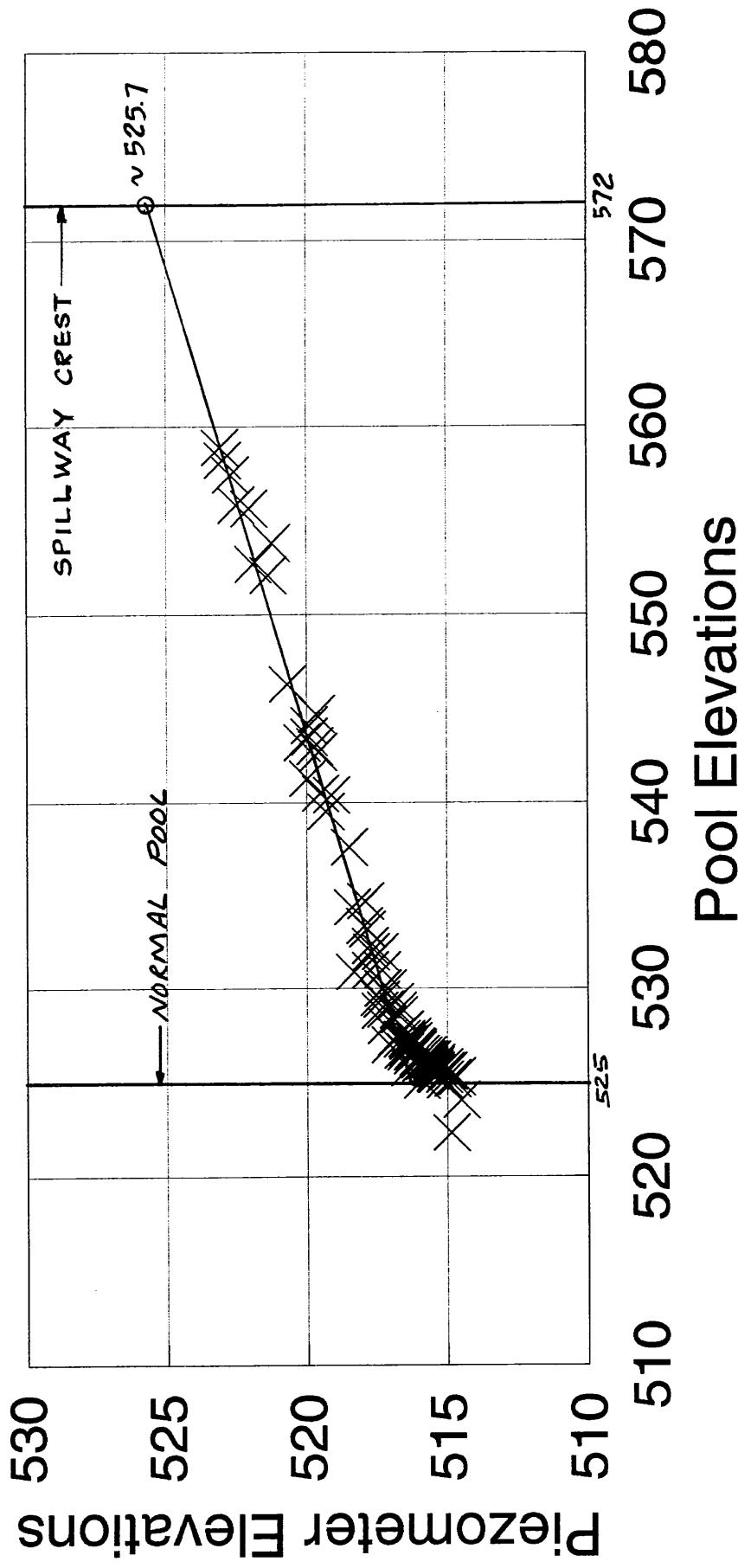
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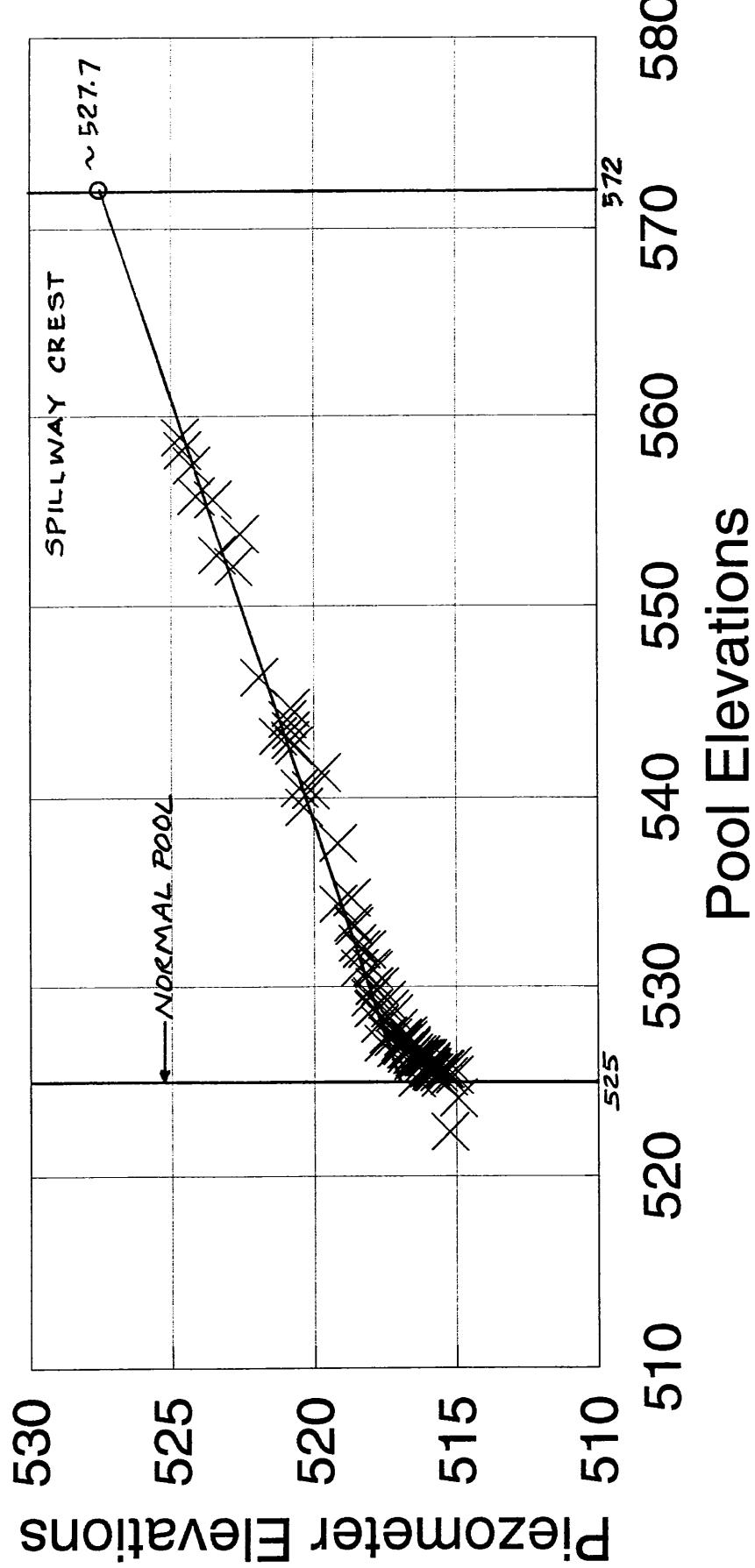
Piezometer Elevations vs. Pool Elevations Piezometer PZ-10



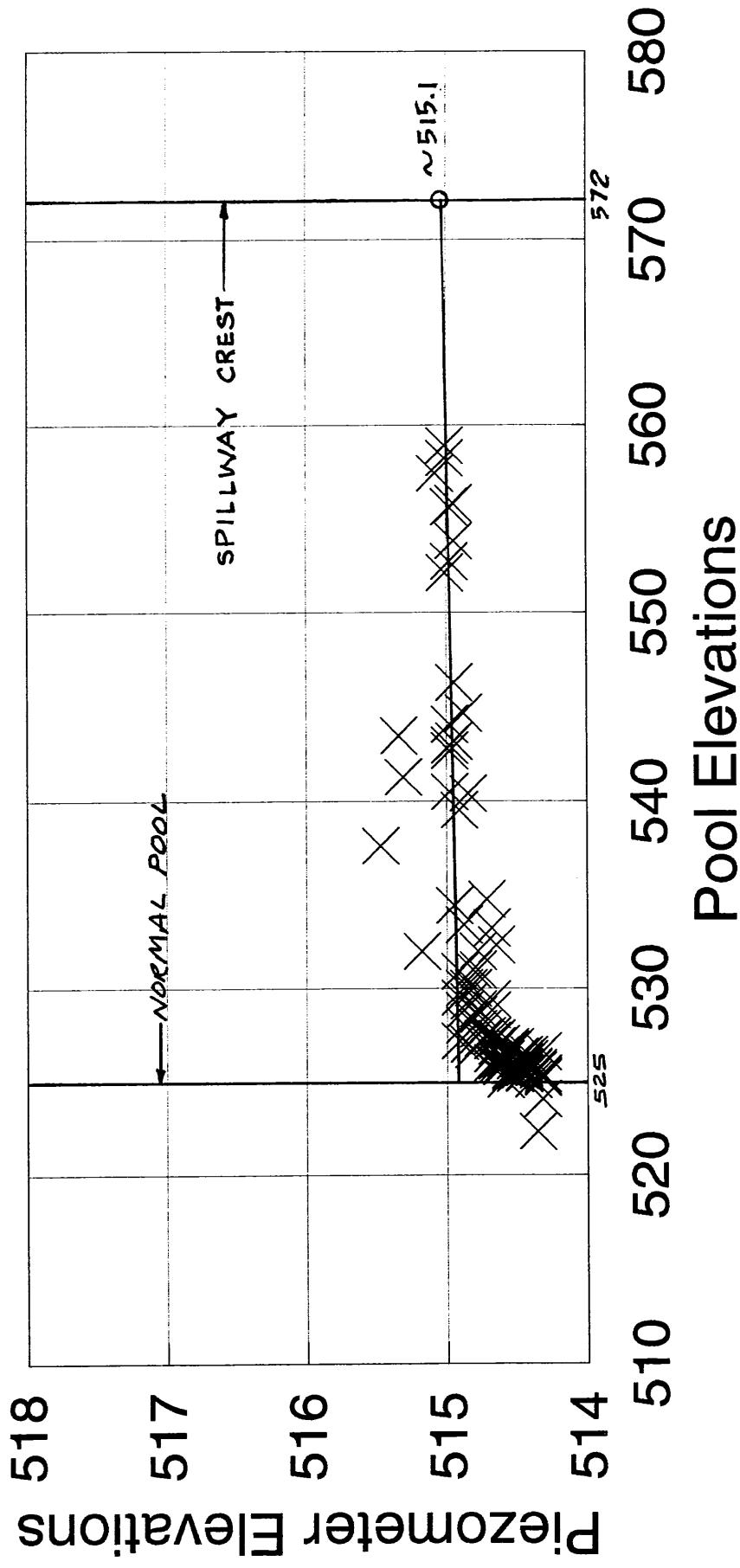
Piezometer Elevations vs. Pool Elevations Piezometer PZ-11



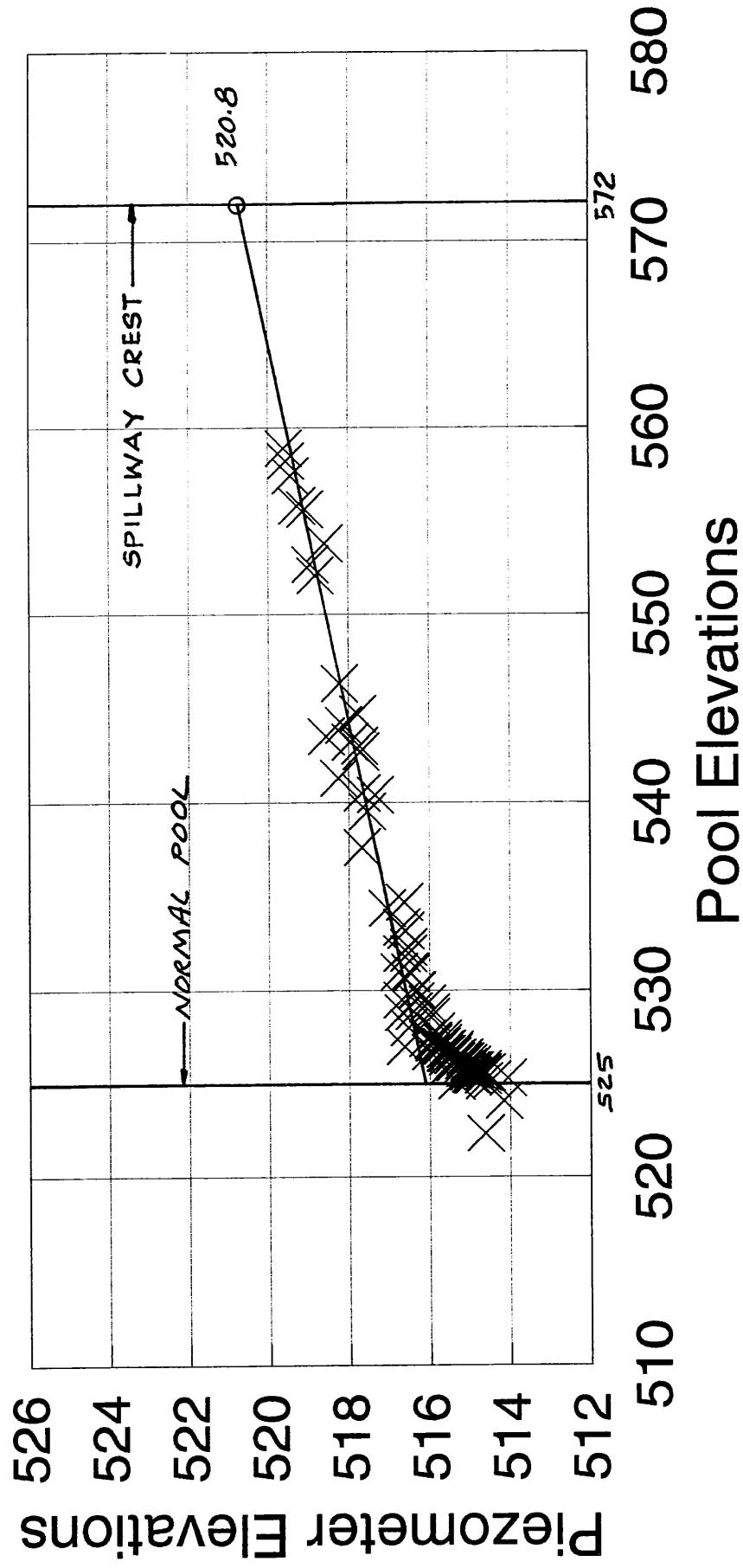
Piezometer Elevations vs. Pool Elevations Piezometer PZ-12



Piezometer Elevations vs. Pool Elevations Piezometer PZ-13



Piezometer Elevations vs. Pool Elevations Piezometer PZ-14



APPENDIX G

Standards and Procedures for Settlement Surveys

Standard 1

The following standards and procedures are employed for Crest Monument Surveys at Westville Lake Dam.

STANDARDS FOR SETTLEMENT SURVEYS

1. Control points are stamped brass disks preferably set in a ledge area. Where no ledge is available, they are set in concrete bounds placed flush with the ground.
2. Control points are set in areas such that the maximum possible number of crest monuments on the dam are visible.
3. Control points are tied into four reference points by distance. This provides a check each time they are occupied for settlement surveys or allow them to be replace if found to be destroyed.
4. Distances are read and recorded between settlement bounds. Both distance and angle are read and recorded from the control points that are being occupied to locate each settlement bound on the dam.
5. In locating each settlement bound, a control point will be occupied setting 0-00'-00" (referenced line of site) on a second control point, reading and recording both interior and exterior angle closure, along with distances through each settlement bound located on the dam. Each settlement bound is located from a minimum of two control points. These locations are third order, class II survey with relative accuracies of not less than 1 part in 5,000.
6. Levels are run from control points through each settlement bound on the dam with a return run back into the control points to check the elevation closure on the run. Closure tolerance should be no greater than 0.05'. These levels are third order, class I survey with relative accuracies not less than 1 part in 10,000.
7. Crest monument surveys are performed using Topcon EDM Total Stations and recording both horizontal angles and horizontal distances.

PROCEDURE FOLLOWED FOR SETTLEMENT SURVEYS

The horizontal and vertical monitoring plan for settlement bound movement points employed a combination of triangulation and trilateration angle and distance techniques to survey the control network. Control points, in the form of stamped brass disks, were placed on the dam structure in a location that is clearly

visible from the control points. Horizontal coordinates of the control points are based on the State Plane Coordinate System. Elevations of the control points are based on the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD). Control points are occupied utilizing an EDM Total Station; observed distances and angles (interior and exterior angles), between control points and settlement bound establishing permanent bench marks. Standard leveling techniques are followed. Levels are double run and the means of the front and back runs were computed and recorded.

DATA ADJUSTMENT

A combination of triangulation and trilateration surveying techniques are applied. Each crest monument is located from two control points and two sets of coordinates are calculated using adjusted field angles and compliments and EDM distances. The two sets of coordinates are averaged to give a net result. The averaged coordinates are then established on each settlement bound for use in determining shifts in the dam surface structure over a period of years by comparing repetitive surveys.

NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, Corps of Engineers
WESTVILLE DAM

Date _____

Invert Elevation 515.0 feet N.G.V.D.

Time of Reading _____
 Pool Stage (ft) _____
 Tailwater (ft-NGVD) _____
 Discharge _____

Description	PZ-1	PZ-2	PZ-3	PZ-4	PZ-5	PZ-6	PZ-7
North Coordinate	394991.5787	394929.6358	394852.6592	394801.8509	394669.6233	394585.7016	394701.2596
East Coordinate	448422.3987	448462.0204	448559.2161	448606.2220	448624.9027	448645.3848	448491.8514
Estimated Centerline Station	8+05	7+10	6+00	5+00	4+00	3.00	5+15
Estimated Offset	150' D/S	185' D/S	220' D/S	200' D/S	160' D/S	120' D/S	45' D/S
Boring Number	FD 85-1	FD 85-2	FD 85-3	FD 85-4	FD 86-10	FD 86-11	FD 86-9
Top of Casing Elevation (ft)	543.66	542.36	520.25	525.01	545.59	564.10	574.06
Top of Riser Elevation (ft)	543.62	542.40	520.08	524.85	545.68	564.10	574.25
Length of Piezometer (ft)	11.1	11.7	22.3	20.6	24.6	18.4	80.3
Elevation of Tip (ft)	532.5	530.7	498.0	504.4	521.0	545.7	493.8
Depth to Water Surface (See Note 1)							

Description	PZ-8	PZ-9	PZ-10	PZ-11	PZ-12	PZ-13	PZ-14
North Coordinate	394701.2596	394766.3469	394766.3469	394745.5001	394745.5001	394813.2383	394813.2383
East Coordinate	448491.8514	448437.6867	448437.6867	448550.2492	448550.2492	448502.1321	448502.1321
Estimated Centerline Station	5+15	6+00	6+00	5+15	5+15	6+00	6+00
Estimated Offset	45' D/S	45' D/S	45' D/S	125' D/S	125' D/S	125' D/S	125' D/S
Boring Number	FD 86-9	FD 86-8	FD 86-8	FD 86-6	FD 86-6	FD 86-7	FD 86-7
Top of Casing Elevation (ft)	574.06	577.47	577.47	544.60	544.60	543.84	543.84
Top of Riser Elevation (ft)	574.14	577.49	577.50	544.59	544.60	543.83	544.06
Length of Piezometer (ft)	93.7	66.2	91.6	65.3	77.8	33.6	43.6
Elevation of Tip (ft)	480.3	511.3	485.9	479.3	466.8	510.2	500.2
Depth to Water Surface (See Note 1)							

NOTES:

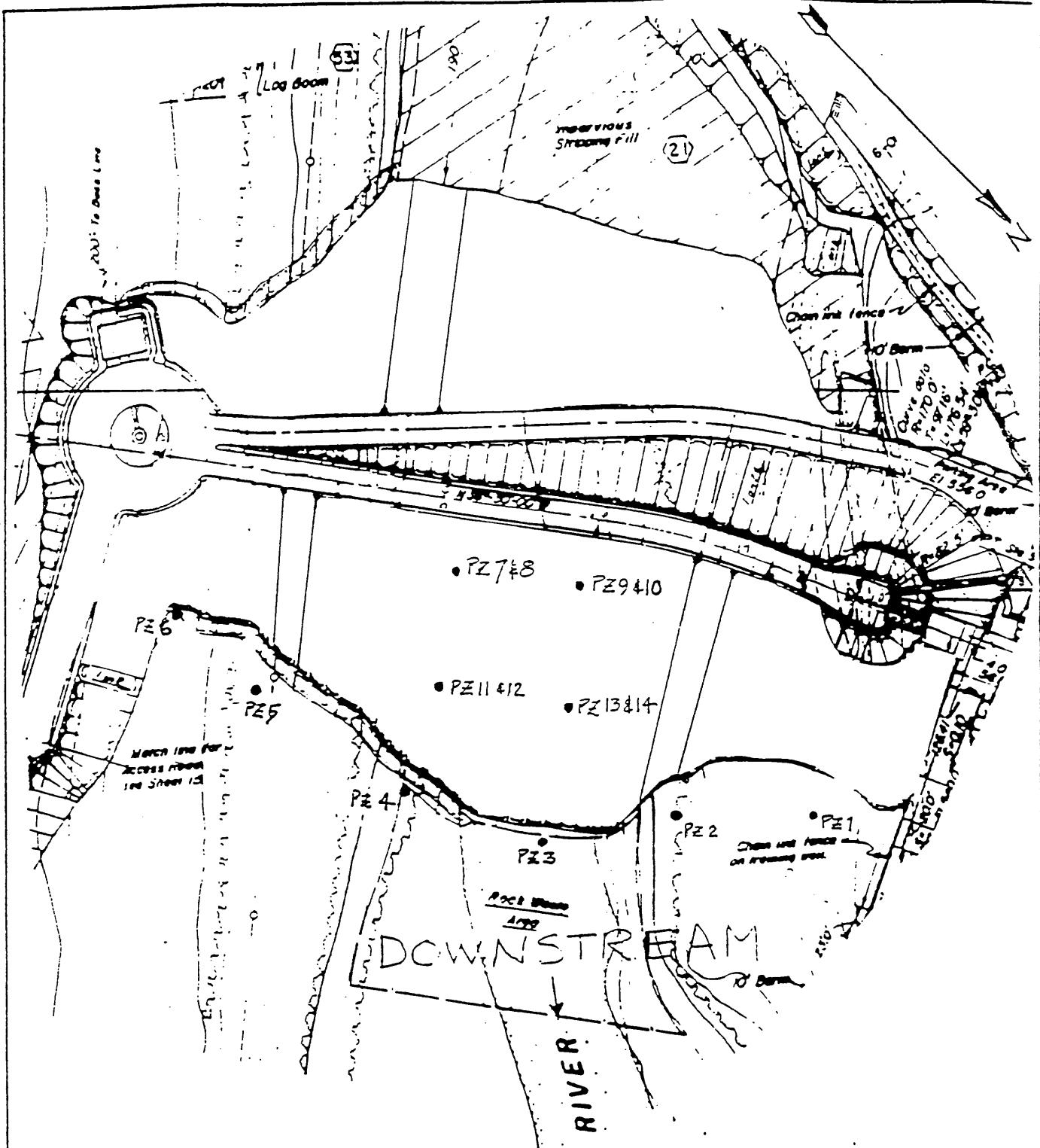
Surface shall be measured in
e taken from top of plastic pipe.
rm was last revised on

Meters _____

09/07/95

Prepared by _SMB_ Checked by _____

Readings Taken By _____



SCALE 1 : 100

LEGEND	
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
● PZ-5	PIEZOMETER LOCATION NO. 5

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ENGLAND DIVISION
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
WALTHAM, MASS.

THAMES RIVER FLOOD CONTROL

WESTVILLE DAM

PIEZOMETER LOCATION PLAN

QUINEBAUG RIVER. MASSACHUSETTS

GEOTECH
SK. NO.